THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

BY W. A. HEMPHILL & CO.} ATLANTA, GEORGIA, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 1873. {VOLUME VI--NUMBER 83

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

CONSTITUTION AND SUN.

From Yesterday's Evening Edition.

ATLANTA, SEPTEMBER 24, 1873.

SECOND WARD DEMOCRATIC CLUB.—This club will meet at the Recorder's court room on Tuesday night (September 30th) at 8 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of reorganization.

Summary of State News.

Mr. John Richardson, formerly of Savannah, died at his plantation on Pawley's Island, South Carolina, on the 11th instant. The deceased was, for many years, a prominent merchant of Savannah, and one of the firm of Richardson & Martin. He was also President of the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank, and occupied that position up to the time the city was captured.——Messrs. Thomas Mallette and Joe Hull, of Savannah, undertook to drive a wild horse Saturday afternoon, and the result of their efforts was a runaway. One of the gentlemen in attempting to jump out fell upon the pavement and injured his side and arm. The other ruined a broadcloth suit.——On Saturday morning, whilst a young negro boy in the employ of Mr. Alfred Kent, was riding a mule in the vicinity of the Canal, hunting for some cows belonging to his employer, he was struck in the head by a heavy substance, and knocked from the mule badly stunned. He recovered in time to recognize his assailant, against whom a warrant has been issued.——The work of excavating for the new cathedral will be completed about Wednesday next. The architect to superintend the construction of the edifice will arrive in Savannah about the 1st of October.——During the height of the Equinoctial gale in Savannah the wind traveled at the rate of sixty miles an hour. Several trees and fences in the city were blown down.—*Advertiser and Republican.*

ROME.

It was rumored in Rome on Saturday that a citizen had returned to him a $1,000 draft on Jay Cooke & Co., protested.——The protracted meeting at the Methodist Church continues with unabated interest.——While Colonel C. M. Pennington was superintending the removal of some bridge timber lying near the Memphis Branch bridge over the Oostanaula, on Saturday morning, he met with a serious accident. A pile of timber gave way and fell against the Colonel. His legs were badly bruised, and one of them slightly crushed. His injuries, though painful, are not serious.—*Commercial.*

BAINBRIDGE.

The Bainbridge Independents, an old corps which has recently re-organized, will receive their compliment of arms and amunition in a few days. The quota assigned them is fifty Springfield rifles.——The infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. T. B. Hunnewell died Wednesday night after a brief illness.—*Democrat.*

CONYERS.

Mr. Lyman Zachary's residence, four miles from Conyers, was destroyed by fire about four o'clock Friday afternoon. The fire is supposed to have caught from a stove pipe in the cook room. The furniture was saved.——Saturday morning, about five o'clock, the steam gin of Doctor Carey Cox, at Covington, was destroyed by fire, together with the screw and seven or eight bales of seed cotton, supposed to be the result of carelessness on the part of a negro, who built a fire in the furnace of the engine, preparatory to commencing work for the day. No insurance.——Quite an interesting series of meetings have been progressing at the Methodist church here since Friday last.—*Examiner.*

BY TELEGRAPH

TO THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

TUESDAY'S NOON NEWS.

Cooke's Crash.

ALMOST PLAYED OUT—THE CRISIS OVER.

CINCINNATI, September 23.—The financial situation last evening was quite encouraging.

NEW YORK, September 23.—There was quite a full meeting of the Presidents of the Savings' Institutions. They resolved to enforce legal notice before paying deposits.

A general strike of the shoemakers is imminent.

WASHINGTON, September 23.—The President has left the city, but returns Thursday with his family.

The run on the Freedmen's Savings' Bank has entirely ceased.

NEW YORK, September 23.—There is a large number gathered around the Dime Savings Institution awaiting its opening.

The Presidents of nearly all prominent banks express the opinion that the crisis is over.

Several banks have ceased discounting. Many refuse to receive checks as cash for prudential reasons. All the morning papers unite in expressing the opinion that the panic is over.

The Stock Exchange was not opened today. The governing board meets again tomorrow morning.

The excitement on the street seems to be wearing itself out. Brokers have formed a street market in front of the Exchange.

Western Union is 66 bid; 70 asked.

The government bought $350,000 worth of bonds.

The Gold Exchange is open. Latest quotations 11 3-4.

YELLOW FEVER UNABATED IN SHREVEPORT.

SHREVEPORT, September 23.—Disease unabated. The same proportion of deaths to the population would be one thousand per day. Weather unfavorable.

Later—8 o'clock—Twenty interments up to 5 o'clock, including four colored. There are eighteen new colored cases, all in one house.

A LIVELY FIGHT.

INDEPENDENCE, MO., September 23.—Yesterday James J. Chiles met Deputy Marshal James Peacock on the street, and slapped him in the face. A fight ensued, during which a pistol fell from Chiles' pocket, which was picked up by his son, fourteen years of age, who shot Peacock in the back, inflicting a dangerous wound. Peacock then shot Chiles through the head, killing him instantly. A son of Peacock then shot young Chiles, wounding him fatally.

INDIAN NEWS.

FORT LARAMIE, September 22.—Captain Egan, of the Second Cavalry, captured an Indian camp north of Laramie on Saturday, with cattle, guns and amunition. The Indians fled, and it is believed they have cut the telegraph between here and Fort Fellerman.

ST. LOUIS, September 22.—McCool and Allen have been arrested.

FOREIGN.

BISMARCK'S WIFE DEAD—GARIBALDI OFFERS HIS SWORD TO SPAIN—CASTELAR REFUSES IT.

BERLIN, September 23.—The wife of Prince Bismarck is dead.

MADRID, September 23.—The entire British fleet in Spanish waters has collected in the harbor of Alicante. The British Commander has requested the Commander of the Insurgent iron-clads to postpone hostilities for four days. The request is supported by Foreign Consuls.

Garibaldi tenders his sword to Castelar in the service of the Republic. Castelar replies that Spain needs no assistance.

Civilians are forbidden to bear arms.

☞ Among the projected monuments in Central Park, New York, are those of William H. Seward, Daniel O'Connell, Elias Howe, Jr., Robert Burns and Kosciusko. The means for the erection of the statues of Messrs. Seward and Howe have been secured, subscriptions are being received for those of O'Connell and Burns, and a subscription is out to be started for that of Kosciusko.

Financial and Commercial

Telegraphic Markets.

NEW YORK, September 23.—Cotton quiet and nominal, sales 464; uplands 18; Orleans 18 1-2. Futures opened with sales for September 18a18 1-16; October 17 5 8; December 17 3 8; January 17 5-8.

Flour dull. Wheat quiet and steady. Corn dull. Pork quiet; new $17 75. Lard steady; old steady at 8 7-16a8 1-2. Turpentine dull at 40a41. Rosin heavy at $3, strained. Freights firm.

Arrived—Columbine. Arrived out—City of Paris, Olympia.

LONDON, September 23.—Better feeling; Erie 45 1-2; weather fair and favorable; crop sugar afloat 26s9d.

PARIS, September 23.—Rentes 57f.20c.

LIVERPOOL, September 23.—Cotton dull and unchanged; sales 10,000 bales; speculation and export 2,000. Breadstuffs dull. Red winter western wheat 12s 6d. Flour 28s29s. Corn 33a33s. Later—Uplands, on a basis of good ordinary, October and November delivery, 8 13-16.

Market Reports—From Chamber of Commerce.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, }
ATLANTA, September 23, 1873. }

Flour—Fancy, $10 50a11; extra family, $9 50a10 00; family $8 50a9 00; extra $7 25 a8 00 superfine, $6 00a6 50; fine $4a6.

Wheat—Red, $1 50a1 60; amber $1 65a1 75; white, $1 70a1 85.

Lime—40a50c per bushel.

Corn—Yellow, 78a80c by car load, and white 80a82½c. order lots.

Meal, 82½a85c.

Lard—Tierce, 10a10½; kegs and buckets, 11½a11½

Bacon—clear sides 12; clear rib 11½; shoulders 10½. Sugar cured hams 15½a16.

Bulk—clear sides 11; clear rib 10½; long clear sides 10½; shoulders 8 3-4.

Hay—$1 50a1 65.

Oats, feed 55; seed 60a65.

Rye—$1 25a1 35 per bushel.

Barley—new—$1 35a1 50 per bushel.

Coal—Lump, by car load, at 26c; blacksmith, 22½.

COFFEE—Prime to choice Rio 26½a28½.

Iron Ties—Arrow, 9 1-2 per pound.

Bagging—2 lbs. 16a16 1-2; 2 1-8 lbs. 17, 2 1-4 lbs. 17 1-2. Gunny 13 1-2a14.

Atlanta Wholesale Price Current.

[CORRECTED DAILY.]

CONSTITUTION OFFICE, }
ATLANTA, September 23, 3 o'clock, P. M. }

REMARKS.—Trade quiet. Very few changes in quotations.

Atlanta Cotton Market.

Cotton quiet at 15a15½.

Atlanta Money Market.

Financial.—Gold, buying at 1 10; selling at 1 12. Silver, buying at 1 03, selling 1 07.

Exchange—Buying at par, selling at ½ premium. Bonds and Stocks—Georgia 6s, 63a65, 7s, 86a88; new Georgia bonds at the State Treasury, 8 per cent. non-taxable, $1. Atlanta city bonds, 7s 70 a72; 8s, 80a82. Augusta, 83a85. Georgia Railroad stock, 86a88; Georgia Rail Road bonds, 93a95. Atlanta and West Point Railroad stock, 80a82; Atlanta and West Point Railroad bonds, 94a96. Central Railroad stock, 75a73. Rome city 7s, 68a72 Savannah 83. Atlanta National Bank stock 1 25.

MONEY commands 2a2½ per cent. readily.

Atlanta Dry Goods Market.

Prints—Wamsutta, 8; Bedford, 8. Amoskeag, 9½; Arnold, 9; Albions, 11; Spragues, 11; Richmond, 11; Dunnells, 11. Garner 10½.

Roswell Mills—4-4 sheeting 12c; 7-8 10½c. yarns $1 50; sewing and knitting thread 50c

Sheetings, etc.—Graniteville—3-4 sheetings, 8½ per yard, 7-8 sheetings 10½ per yard, 4-4 sheetings 12 per yard, 7-8 drills 12 1-2 per yard. Augusta—3-4 shirtings 8½ per yard; 7-8 shirtings 10½ per yard, 4-4 sheetings 12 per yard, 7-8 drill 12½ per yard. Alabama and Georgia and Monitour goods are a 1-2 cent under the above quotations.

Atlanta Produce Market.

DRIED FRUIT—Rough peaches 3½a4½; peeled 7a14.

EGGS—22½a25.

POTATOES—Sweet 80ca$1. Irish $1 per bushel; per pound $3 50a4 00.

FEATHERS—We quote at 75a80 for prime selections; mixed 65a70.

BEESWAX—27a28c.

RAGS—3a3½.

POULTRY—Chickens dull. We quote 18a 23.

BUTTER—We quote good country at 25a30; Tennessee, 30a32½c.

ONIONS—In demand at $1 75a2 00 per bushel.

WOOL—washed 35a40c; unwashed 25.

Atlanta Live Stock Market.

Arrived—8 car loads.

CATTLE—3½ cents gross; choice Tennessee 4 cents.

HOGS—5½ cents gross. Sheep 3½c; Tennessee 4a4½.

Atlanta Grocery Market.

Bacon—Clear sides 12; clear rib 11½.

SUGARS—We quote: New Orleans, in hogsheads, 9a11 for fair to choice; Demarra 12; clarified white 12; do yellow 11½a11½; A coffee 12½; extra C do 12 1-4; Porto Rico 10½a11; yellow C 10a11.

MOLASSES AND SYRUPS—New Orleans 70a 75; Porto Rico, 27 in hhds; bbls. 32; refined syrups 45a75.

COFFEE—Market firm; we quote Rio, common to choice, 26a28 1-2; Laguayra, 30; Java 30a33.

NAILS—We quote at $5 50 for 10ds, and 25c additional for diminishing grades.

SALT—We quote Virginia, $2; Liverpool, $2 15a2 20 per sack.

CANDLES—We quote star 19½a20 per pound.

FISH—We quote as follows: Half barrels, Nos. 1, 2 and 3, $9, $7 50 and $6; in kits, Nos. 1, 2 and 3, $2, $1 75 and $1 50

PEPPER—We quote at 28a30.

SPICE—We quote at 18a20.

GINGER—We quote at 16a17.

CRACKERS—5 3-4a12.

SODA—We quote firm; 8 in kegs; 9 in boxes.

RICE—We quote at 9½a10. Inferior 8a9.

TEAS—We quote Imperial at $1a1 50; Young Hyson $1 15a1 50; Black 75a$1 25; Gunpowder $1a1 50.

POWDER—Dupont $7 50; Sycamore Mills $7 50; blasting $5; fuse per 100 feet 65.

SHOT—We quote patent $2 90a3 00; Buck $3 15a3 25.

LIQUORS—We quote common rectified whisky per gallon $1; Robertson county $1 25a3; Bourbon $1 25a5 50; corn whisky $1 15a2.

BROOMS—We quote at $2 50a4 50 per dozen.

SOAP—We quote at 5a8c per lb, or $3a4 50 per box.

Sundries.

SEEDS—Clover $8; timothy $5; orchard grass $3; blue grass $3; herd's grass $2 50.

COTTON YARNS—We quote at $1 50 per bunch all numbers.

CANDIES—We quote stick candy 14½a16; common fancy 17a25.

TOBACCO—Common sound 43a45; low medium 47a50; medium 52a55; fine 60a70; extra fine 80a$1; Spencer's Calhoun $1 13. Princess twist 85.

IRON—Bar iron $4 25 two horse tyer: axes $13 50a14; steel 20a22; shovels, Ames', $15 50; horse and mules shoes 8a9; horse shoe nails 20a30.

CHEESE—Factory 16½a17. State cheese 13a13½.

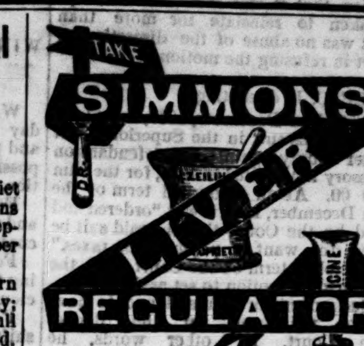
OIL—Kerosene 28.

LEATHER—Sole, hemlock good damaged 25½a28; good 29a33. White oak 40a50. Black upper 40a55.

HIDES—Demand active. We quote dry, 15a18; green salted firm at 8½a9.

BLUE BUCKETS—2 75 per dozen.

Tallow 7a8c.



THIS unrivalled Southern Remedy is warranted not to contain a single particle of MERCURY, or any injurious mineral substance, but is

PURELY VEGETABLE,

containing those Southern Roots and Herbs, which an all-wise Providence has placed in countries where Liver Diseases most prevail. **It will Cure all Diseases caused by Derangement of the Liver.**

THE SYMPTOMS of Liver Complaint are a bitter or bad taste in the mouth; Pain in the Back, Sides or Joints, often mistaken for Rheumatism; **Sour Stomach**; Loss of Appetite; Bowels alternatively costive and lax; Headache; Loss of memory, with a painful sensation of having failed to do something which ought to have been done; **Debility, Low Spirits**, a thick yellow appearance of the Skin and Eyes, a dry Cough often mistaken for Consumption. Sometimes many of these symptoms attend the disease, at others very few; but the Liver, the largest organ in the body, is generally the seat of the disease, and if not Regulated in time, great suffering, wretchedness and DEATH will ensue.

This Great Unfailing SPECIFIC will not be found the Least Unpleasant.

For DYSPEPSIA, CONSTIPATION, Jaundice, Billious attacks, SICK HEADACHE, Colic, Depression of Spirits, SOUR STOMACH, Heart Burn, &c., &c., &c.,

Simmons' Liver Regulator, or Medicine,

Is the Cheapest' Purest and Best Family Medicine in the World!

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY

J. H. ZELIN & CO.,

MACON, GA., AND PHILADELPHIA.

Price, $1 00. Sold by all Druggists.

dec13—deod&w1yr(first-page-t-c-n-r-m)

Mississippi Valley

FIRE AND MARINE

Insurance Co.

MEMPHIS, TENN.

Established in 1865.

Capital $300,000.

CAPITAL & ASSETS, JULY, 1873, $353,835.94

F. S. Davis, Pres't. — R. V. Vrendenburgh, V. P.
H. Gronsner, Sec'y. — W. J. Littlejohn, Asst. Sec'y
W. H. Brazier, General Agent

DAVIS & CLARK

AGENTS,

No. 33 Broad St., Atlanta, Ga.

APPROVED RISKS taken in this Strong and Popular Company AT ESTABLISHED RATES. ALL LOSSES PROMTLY AND EQUITABLY ADJUSTED.

MESSRS. DAVIS & CLARK are authorized to underwrite on **Cotton Gins.**

sep16—dtf

UNCLAIMED FREIGHT.

THE following articles will be sold on Saturday, October 11th, to pay charges, if not called for:

J. EDGAR THOMPSON,
Agent Western and Atlantic R. R. Co.

Dr O G Clark, 1 sack grits.
L B Davis, 1 box glassware.
J Geary, 1 box.
Howard Garner, 1 box.
J L Johnson, 1 sack wool.
R D Lay, 1 box merchandise.
J S K Legare, 1 case merchandise.
C A Overholt, 69 bales hay.
F M Richardson, 2 refrigerators.

sep11-doaw4w.

ATTENTION, SPORTSMEN

New York State Sportsmen's Association.

Extracts from "Report of Committee on Standard for Shot."

"ALL manufacturers will have eventually to conform, when sportsmen require that their shots shall compare with the *standard of excellence* which your committee has fixed.

"Upon the most critical examination, your committee have determined to adopt as the "AMERICAN STANDARD" the scale presented to us by Messrs. Thos. Otis Le Roy & Co., of New York.

R. NEWELL, Chairman.
N. M. SMITH,
F. G. SKINNER.

Sportsmen and dealers desirous of having the above scale, or any information relative thereto, can promptly obtain the same by applying to THOS. OTIS LE ROY & CO., New York. june28-decd3m

Gainesville and Dahlonega HACK LINE.

LEAVES Gainesville immediately on the arrival of the up passenger train, every day, and arrives at Dahlonega at 6 o'clock P. M.

Leaves Dahlonega every day, and connects with the down afternoon's passenger train.

Good Hacks and careful drivers will always be be found at Dahlonega to convey passengers to PORTER'S SPRINGS or other points, upon reasonable terms.

aug31—dtf — A. HOPE, Proprietor.

BANK OF THE STATE OF GEORGIA—F. M. Coker, President; W. W. Bell, Cashier. Paper discounted. Deposits received. Foreign and Domestic Exchange bought and sold. Checks on all points in Europe in sums to suit.

☞ Agents for the Inman and Cunard Steamship Lines. ☞ First class and steerage tickets at lowest rates. aly4-d1y

L. B. DAVIS. — J. S. CLARK.

DAVIS & CLARK,

Fire Insurance Agents,

No. 33 Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga.

RESPONSIBLE COMPANIES.
ESTABLISHED RATES,
EQUITABLE AND PROMPT
ADJUSTMENT OF LOSSES.

Are authorized to Underwrite a prudent line on

Cotton Gin Risks.

We represent "THE ORIENT," Hartford, Conn; "THE MISSISSIPPI VALLEY," Memphis, Tenn.; and "THE HOPE," of Philadelphia, Pa.

sep14—dtf

House and Sign Painter'

Macon, Georgia,

A. P. TRIPOD,

OFFICE—MULBERRY STREET.

aug31—d3mo

Splendid Lot for Sale.

WALLACE & FOWLER,

HAVE A MAGNIFICENT CORNER LOT.

The best Unimproved Business Lot

In the center of the city, for Sale.

The owners have made other purchases and do not need it. Apply at once. june10-dtf

Barlow House,

AMERICUS .... GEORGIA,

IS FIRST-CLASS AND IN BUSINESS CENTER.

WILEY JONES, Proprietor.

sept6—dtf

Bar and Restaurant.

OPEN ALL NIGHT,

J. VALENTINO,

HAVING refitted his entire premises, is now prepared to furnish his friends and patrons with everything pertaining to a first-class restaurant, which will be served in the very best style. He will always have on hand

FRESH FISH, OYSTERS, GAME. ETC.

Strangers visiting Macon should give him a call. I will open on the 1st of October, at No, 66 Cherry street, next door to my present restaurant, a LADIES' EATING SALOON. JOHN VALENTINO.

sep16—dtf

A Good and Large Sea Island

PLANTATION,

NEAR SAVANNAH, is offered in Exchange for a House and Property in Atlanta, Georgia.

sep18—dtf — B. M. MOREL.

SOUTHERN NURSERY,

IRWIN & THURMOND.

WE are offering to the public a selection of Fruit adapted to the Southern climate, consisting of Apples, Peaches, Pears, Plums, Cherries, Quinces, Grapes, etc. Our Floral and Ornamental Shrubbbery Department is complete. We have every thing usually found in a well conducted Nursery, and of varieties we have TESTED and KNOW to be suited to the South ern climate. We are DETERMINED to make good stock and sell at REASONABLE prices. All orders by mail attended to with promptness and care. We have reliable agents, either local or traveling, in many localities in this and other States South, and we PREFER, where convenient to our customers, to do our business through them. We will, upon application, furnish gratis our Catalogue and Price List. Address P. O. Box 565, Atlanta, Georgia.

july6—d1y — IRWIN & THURMOND.

CAUTION.

BUY ONLY THE

GENUINE FAIRBANKS SCALES,

MANUFACTURED BY

E. & T. FAIRBANKS & CO.

Standard Scales.

STOCK SCALES, COAL SCALES, HAY SCALES, DAIRY SCALES, COUNTER SCALES, &c., &c.

Scales repaired promptly and reasonably.

For sale, also, Troemner's Coffee and Drug Mills, Composition Balls, all sizes Letter Presses, &c.

THE MOST PERFECT

Alarm Cash Drawer.

Miles Alarm Till Co.'s

EVERY Merchant SHOULD Use Them.

EVERY DRAWER Warranted.

SOLD AT

FAIRBANKS' SCALE WAREHOUSES,

FAIRBANKS & CO.,

311 Broadway, New York.
166 Baltimore street, Baltimore.
53 Camp street, New Orleans.

FAIRBANKS & EWING,
Masonic Hall, Philade'phia.

FAIRBANKS, BROWN & CO.,
2 Milk street, Boston.

For sale by leading Hardware Dealers.

sept10-dtaw4m

POSTPONED

United States Marshal's Sale

UNDER and by virtue of a Writ of Fieri Facias, issued out of the Honorable, the District Court of the United States, for the Northern District of Georgia, in favor of the plaintiffs, in the following case, to-wit:

Hugh Douglas & Co., versus J. H. Arthur.

I have levied upon, as the property of J. H. Arthur, Lot No. 4, 1st section, 14th district of originally Cherokee, now Gordon county, Georgia, together with the store house thereon, fronting on Railroad street in the town of Calhoun in said county, and occupied by J. H. Arthur as a store house. Also, Lot No. 2, 11th section, 14th district in said Gordon county, with the brick dwelling house thereon and now occupied by said J. H. Arthur, and will sell the same at public auction, at the Court House, in the City of Atlanta, county of Fulton, and State of Georgia, on the

First Tuesday in October

next, between the lawful hours of sale.

Dated at Atlanta, Georgia, March 3, 1873.

WILLIAM H. SMYTH,
United States Marshal.

sep2—d1aw5w

GETTYSBURG

KATALYSINE WATER—THE GREAT MEDICINE OF NATURE. Indorsed by the highest Medical Authorities. Restores muscular power to the Paralytic, Youthful Vigor to the Aged, & Develops the Young at a Critical Period; Dissolves Calculi and "Chalky" Deposits; Cures Gout, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Neuralgia, Gravel, Diabetis, Disease of the Kindeys, Liver and Skin, Abdominal Dropsy, Chronic Diarrhoea, Constipation, Asthma, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, General Debility, and nearly every class of Chronic Disease. Pamphlet cntaining History of the Spring and Testimonials from Medical Journals, Eminent Physicians and Distinguished Citizens, sent FREE by mail by WHITNEY BROS., General Agents, 227 South Front St., Philadelphia. For sale by all Druggists. [aug6-deod3m]

THE GRANDEST SCHEME EVER KNOWN.

Fourth Grand Gift Concert

FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE

Public Library of Kentucky.

12,000 Cash Gifts $1,500,000

EVERY FIFTH TICKET DRAWS A GIFT.

$250,000 for $50.

THE Fourth Grand Gift Concert authorized by special act of the Legislature for the benefit of the Public Library of Kentucky, will take place in Public Library Hall at Louisville, Ky.,

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 3d, 1873.

Only Sixty thousand tickets will be sold and one-half of these are intended for the European Market, thus leaving only 30,000 for sale in the United States, where 100,000 were disposed of for the Third Concert. The tickets are divided into ten coupons or parts and have on their back the Scheme with a full explanation of the mode of drawing.

At this concert which will be the grandest musical display ever witnessed in this country the unprecedented sum of

$1,500,000,

divided into 12,000 cash gifts will be distributed by lot among the ticket holders. The numbers of the tickets to be drawn from one wheel by blind children and the gifts from another.

LIST OF GIFTS.

ONE GRAND CASH GIFT	$250,000
ONE GRAND CASH GIFT	100,000
ONE GRAND CASH GIFT	50,000
ONE GRAND CASH GIFT	25,000
ONE GRAND CASH GIFT	17,500
10 CASH GIFTS $10,000 each	100,000
30 CASH GIFTS 5,000 each	150,000
50 CASH GIFTS 1,000 each	50,000
80 CASH GIFTS 500 each	40,000
100 CASH GIFTS 400 each	40,000
150 CASH GIFTS 300 each	45,000
250 CASH GIFTS 200 each	50,000
325 CASH GIFTS 100 each	32,500
11,000 CASH GIFTS 50 each	550,000

TOTAL, 12,000 GIFTS, ALL CASH, amounting to $1,500,000

The distribution will be positive whether all the tickets are sold or not, and the 12,000 gifts all paid in proportion to the tickets sold—all unsold tickets being destroyed as at the First and Second Concerts and not represented in the drawing.

PRICE OF TICKETS.

Whole tickets $50 00; Halves $25 00; Tenths, or each coupon $5 00; Eleven Whole Tickets for $500 00; 22½ Tickets for $1,000 00; 113 Whole Tickets for $5,000 00; 227 Whole Tickets for $10,000 00. No discount on less than $500 00 worth of Tickets at a time.

The unsurpassed success of the Third Gift Concert as well as the satisfaction given by the First and Second makes it only necessary to announce the Fourth to insure the prompt sale of every ticket. The Fourth Gift Concert will be conducted in all its details like the Third, and full particulars may be learned from circulars which will be sent free from this office to all who apply for them.

Tickets now ready for sale and all orders accompanied by the money promptly filled. Liberal terms given to those who buy to sell again.

THOS. E. BRAMLETTE,
Agent Publ. Libr. Ky. and Manager Gift Concert.
Public Library Building, Louisville, Ky.

aug19—d tues & thurs & w till decl

WM. GRAY,

july24— d1y

SUMMER AND FALL ARRANGEMENT

MERCHANTS' LINE OF STEAMERS

Semi-Weekly for Jefferson Direct.

Leaves New Orleans Every Wednesday and Saturday at 5 P. M.

For Jefferson, Shreveport, Grand Bayou, Coushatta, Brownsville, Grand Ecore, Alexandria, and all way landings on Red River. The following first-class and very light draft boats compose this line. (Other boats will be added as business demands.)

R. T. BRYARLY..........Capt. Noah Scovell.
BELLE ROWLAND........Capt. Geo. W. Rea.
GLADIOLA.................Capt. H. L. Lee.
THIRTEENTH ERA........Capt. Chas P. Tunslow.
FLIRT.......................Capt. Geo. J. Hazlett.
FLETA.......................Capt. L. S. Greenlee.

Passengers and shippers can rely on this arrangement througout the season.

Special rates of passage made with commercial travelers for New Orleans houses.

Liberal discount made to parties emigrating to Texas by this line.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to

LORD & McPEAKE, Agents,
70 Gravier street.

All freight consigned to L. & McP. will be forwarded promptly free of commission.

For further information apply to W. J. Houston, Gen. Pass. Ag't Atlanta and New Orleans Short Line.

aug2-d3mo

CHAS. BOHNEFELD,

UNDERTAKER

And Dealer in Metallic Burial Cases'

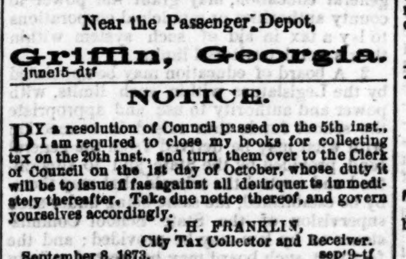
CASKETS AND COFFINS.

Of all sizes and descriptions.

Also Agent for TAYLOR'S CORPSE PRESERVER. Receive orders for carriages at any hour, both day and night. No. 1 DeGive's Opera House, corner Marietta and Forsyth streets. aug2-d6m

NEW CARRIAGE REPOSITORY,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.



WOODRUFF & JOHNSON

HAVE established a Repository at Mark W. Johnson's Agricultural Building, corner of Alabama and Forsyth sts, where they are now receiving a fresh stock of Carriages, Buggies and Wagons, from some of the best manufactories in America, and made especially to their order, for this market. The Woodruff Buggy, which is justly celebrated for its great durability and light draft, will be one of the specialties of this Repository. It is the intention of this firm to supply good warranted work, at the lowest possible price, making it an inducement for parties living at a distance from Atlanta to come here to purchase, or send their orders. Any style of Carriage or Buggy made to special order, at short notice.

W. W. WOODRUFF. — MARK W. JOHNSON.

aug24-dtf.

W. B. HUDSON, of Louisville, Ky. — J. W. HIGHTOWER, of Griffin.

HUDSON & HIGHTOWER,

Livery, Sale and Feed Stable.

EXTRA ACCOMMODATIONS.

Good Shed Lots for Drovers.

All kinds of Vehicles to hire at reasonable prices.

Near the Passenger Depot,

Griffin, Georgia.

june15-dtf

NOTICE.

BY a resolution of Council passed on the 5th inst., I am required to close my books for collecting tax on the 20th inst., and turn them over to the Clerk of Council on the 1st day of October, whose duty it will be to issue fi fas against all delinquents immediately thereafter. Take due notice thereof, and govern yourselves accordingly.

J. H. FRANKLIN,
City Tax Collector and Receiver.

September 8, 1873. sep 9-tf

CHAS. A. ELLS. — W. W. LANEY.

ELLS & LANEY

DEALERS IN

Fancy & Family Groceries

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. Ice.

Bar Room and Restaurant, up-stairs, stocked with the Best in the market, Oysters, Fish, Vegetables, etc.

Mulberry Street, Macon, Ga.

aug23—dtf

CROCKETT'S PATENT

GIN GEAR,

MADE WITHOUT A MORTICE, Tenon or Key. Every part Bolted to Iron. Two mules with a 40 Saw Gin can gin three Bales of Cotton per day. IRON RAILINGS for enclosing Grave Lots at New York prices. ALL KINDS OF MACHINERY made and repaired. Plantation Castings always on hand.

CROCKETT'S IRON WORKS,
sept1—dtf — MACON, GA.

M. E. MAHER,

WHOLESALE LIQUOR DEALER, No. 11 Mitchell street, has just received a large shipment of all kinds of the choicest brands of wines and liquors for the fall and winter trade. Inducements offered to the city and country retail dealers. All retail dealers would do well by giving him a call before purchasing elsewhere. Is also agent for the celebrated brand of whisky "Your Own Bourbon." Give him a call and try it. sept7—tf.

THE MAJORS HOUSE,

BY E. MAJORS.

RENTON...................... GEORGIA.

He pledges himself his house will be kept in first rate style, and on moderate terms. nov21-dtf

ENOCH MORGAN'S SONS'

SAPOLIO

is a substitute for Soap for all Household purposes, except washing clothes.

SAPOLIO

for Cleaning your House will save the labor of one cleaner. Give it a trial.

SAPOLIO

for Windows is better than Whiting or Water. No removing curtains and carpets.

SAPOLIO

cleans Paint and Wood, in fact the entire house, better than Soap. No slopping. Saves labor. You can't afford to be without it.

SAPOLIO

for Scouring Knives is better and cleaner than Bath Brick. Will not scratch.

SAPOLIO

is better than Soap and Sand for polishing Tinware. Brightens without scratching.

SAPOLIO

Polishes Brass and Copper Utensils better than Acid or Oil and Rotten Stone.

SAPOLIO

for Washing Dishes and Glassware is invaluable. Cheaper than Soap.

SAPOLIO

removes Stains from Marble Mantles, Tables and Statuary, from Hard finished Walls, and from China and Porcelain.

SAPOLIO

removes Stains and Grease from Carpets and other woolen fabrics.

There is no one article known that will do so many kinds of work and do it as well as Sapolio. Try it.

HAND **SAPOLIO** a new and wonderful effective Toilet Soap, having no equal in this country or abroad.

HAND **SAPOLIO** as an article for the Bath, "reaches the foundation" of all dirt, opens the pores and gives a healthy action and brilliant tint to the skin.

HAND **SAPOLIO** Cleanses and Beautifies the Skin, instantly removing any stain or blemish from both hands and face.

HAND **SAPOLIO** is without a rival in the world for curing or preventing roughness and chapping of either hands or face.

HAND **SAPOLIO** removes Tar, Pitch, Iron or Ink Stains and Grease; for workers in Machine Shops, Mines, &c., is invaluable. For making the Skin White and Soft, and giving to it a "bloom of beauty," it is unsurpassed by any Cosmetic known.

HAND **SAPOLIO** costs 10 to 15 cents per cake, and every body should have it. You will like it.

DON'T FAIL TO TRY THESE GOODS.

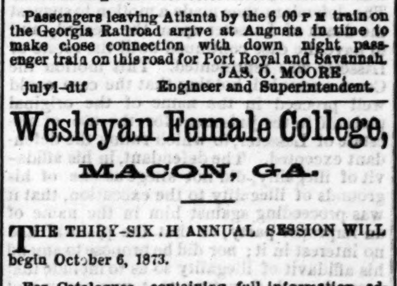
Buy it of your merchant if he has it or will procure it for you. If not, then write for our Pamphlet. "All about Sapolio," and it will be mailed free.

ENOCH MORGAN'S SONS'
20 *PARK PLACE, N. Y.*

aug29—d&w3m

F. M. HEATH. — S. A. PORTER.

HEATH & PORTER,



Livery and Sale Stables,

Poplar Street, between Second and Third Sts.,

Macon..............Georgia.

Accommodations are ample and complete for the Board of Citizens' and Transient Stock of Traders.

aug23—dtf

THE "VICTOR."

WANTED—General Agents in every State in the South, for the "VICTOR" Sewing Machine.

The "VICTOR" requires no PUFFING'" to sell it.

For terms address — R. J. WILES,
aug5—dtf — Atlanta, Ga

PHYSCIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS

A SPECIALTY AT THE DRUG STORE OF

ROLAND B. HALL,

Druggist,

Corner Cherry Street and Cotton Avenue, Macon, Ga

sep1—dtf

PORT ROYAL RAILROAD.

JUNE 28TH, 1873.

ON and after MONDAY, JUNE 30, trains on this Road will run as follows:

Down Day Passenger Train

Will leave Augusta at	6 45 A M
Arrive at Port Royal	2 16 P M
Arrive at Charleston	4 45 P M
Arrive at Savannah	3 30 P M

Up Day Passenger Train

Will leave Port Royal at	9 45 A M
Leave Charleston at	8 10 A M
Leave Savannah at	9 30 A M
Arrive at Augusta	5 38 P M

Down Night Passenger Train

Will leave Augusta at	2 10 P M
Arrive at Port Royal at	11 35 P M
Arrive at Charleston at	5 00 A M
Arrive at Savannah at	12 30 M

Up Night Passenger Train

Will leave Port Royal at	10
Leave Charleston at	6 1 M
Leave Savannah at	9 50 P M
Arrive at Augusta	8 00 A M

Passengers leaving Atlanta by the 6 00 P M train on the Georgia Railroad arrive at Augusta in time to make close connection with down night passenger train on this road for Port Royal and Savannah.

JAS. O. MOORE,
july1—dtf — Engineer and Superintendent.

Wesleyan Female College,

MACON, GA.

THE THIRY-SIXTH ANNUAL SESSION WILL begin October 6, 1873.

For Catalogues, containing full information, address REV. E. H. MYERS, D. D., President.

C. W. SMITH, Secretary — sep3—d1m

G. VOLGER & CO.,

(Branch Store of G. Volger & Co., Augusta, Ga.,)

IMPORTERS OF AND DEALERS IN

CIGARS, TOBACCO, PIPES,

AND ALL

Smokers' Articles,

Corner Mulberry and Second Street,

Macon..............Georgia.

THEY KEEP COPIES OF

The Atlanta Constitution for Sale.

aug23—dtf

MADAME O da SILVA

AND

MRS. ALEX. BRADFORD'S

(formerly Mrs. OGDEN HOFFMAN'S) English, French and German Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, 17 West 38 St., New York, reopens Sept. 24. Application may be made by letter or personally as above. july9-3mos

J. VALENTINO,

BAR AND RESTAURANT,

☞ MEALS AT ALL HOURS.

68 CHERRY STREET.

ELEGANTLY FITTED UP.

aug30-tf

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

☞ Cards of six lines or less, under this head inserted for twenty-five dollars for one year; fifteen dollars for six months; ten dollars for three months; five dollars for one month. Payable in advance.

JNO. H. JAMES, Banker, James' Block. june1-d1y

H. H. CARLTON & CO., REAL ESTATE AGENCY, Athens, Georgia. july23 d6mo

DR. R. S. BILLUPS, Resident Dentist. Office over Chamberlin & Boynton's, Whitehall street, Atlanta, Georgia. jan7-dtf

L. D. CARPENTER, DENTIST, NO. 47 WHITEHALL street, Atlanta, Ga. june7-d1y

DAN McDUFFIE & BRO., PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL Plasterers. Orders promptly attended to. Office at Simmons & Hunt's store, Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga. apr18—dtf

DR. J. B. MURPHY, Resident Dentist. Office over Richards' Book Store, Alabama st. From a practical experience of thirty years, I feel confident that I can meet the wants of all who may need the services of a practical dentist. aug24-d6m

LAWYERS.

JESSE M. GOSS, ATTORNEY AT LAW, will give prompt attention to all business entrusted to him. Office—Corner of Whitehall and Alabama streets, Atlanta, Ga. sep3—d3mo

FRANK P. GRAY, Attorney at Law, Atlanta, Georgia, will give prompt attention to all business intrusted to his care. Office with Colonel L. E. Bleckley, corner Peachtree and Harris streets. aug27-1y

R. J. KIKER. — J. N. KIKER.

KIKER & SON, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Calhoun, Georgia, (office over Boaz & Brown's store), will practice in all the Courts of the Cherokee Circuit; Supreme Court of Georgia, and the United States District Court at Atlanta, Georgia. sep4— june4—d1y

M. VAN ESTES, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Gainesville, Ga. Will practice in the counties of the Western Circuit, Supreme Court of the State, and in the District Court of the United States at Atlanta. july18-d3m

JASPER N. DORSEY, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Gainesville, Ga. Will practice in the counties of Hall, Forsyth, Dawson, Lumpkin, White, and in the Supreme Court and Federal Courts at Atlanta. Special attention given to bankruptcy cases. july18-d12m

ANDREW SLOAN, Attorney at Law, Savannah, Georgia, will practice in the Superior Court of Chatham county, and in the United States Courts of the Northern and Southern Districts of Georgia. Special attention to collections and bankrupt matters. june20-d1y

LLOYD & GOODE, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Montezuma, Georgia. Will practice in the Courts of the Southwestern Circuit and the Supreme Court and Circuit and District Courts of the United States june10—d1yr

L. S. ROAN, ATTORNEY AT LAW, FAIRburn, Georgia, will practice in the Courts of the Tallapoosa Circuit. Special attention given to cases in Bankruptcy and Collections. Remittances made promptly. june28-d6m

J. H. TURNER, Attorney at Law, Forsyth, Ga., will practice in the courts of the Flint Circuit, and also in the Supreme and Federal Courts at Atlanta. Special attention given to collections. july4-d6m

GEORGE N. LESTER. — WM. S. THOMSON.

LESTER & THOMSON, ATTORNEYS AT LAW will give prompt attention to all business entrusted to them. Office in Kimball House, Atlanta, Ga. july13-d6m

E. G. SIMMONS, Attorney at Law, Thomaston, Georgia. nov10—d12m

JAMES C. BARTON, Attorney and Counsellor at Law and Real Estate Agent, Conyers, Ga., will practice in the Superior and Supreme Courts of Georgia. Office first door east of Court House Building, Decatur street. ☞ Special attention given to Collections. apr18—d1v

FRANK S. LOFTIN, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Franklin, Georgia, will practice in the counties of Carroll, Coweta, Douglass, Fayette, Heard, Merriwether and Troup, and also in the Supreme and Federal Courts at Atlanta. may15—d1y

J. A. HUNT, Attorney at Law, Barnesville, Georgia, will practice in the counties comprising the Flint Circuit, in the Supreme Court of the State, and in the United States District Courts for the Northern and Southern Districts by special contract. apl27-1y

RICHAT LESUEUR. — WARREN C. WINSLOW

LESUEUR & WINSLOW, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Fort Valley, Georgia. Collections in Southwest Georgia a specialty. Real Estate Agents. july21—d1y

JAS. A. HARLEY, Attorney and Counsellor at Law, Sparta, Georgia, will practice in the counties of Hancock, Elbert, Glasscock, Hart, Lincoln, Madison, Oglethorpe, Taliaferro, Warren, Wilkes, Baldwin Greene, Washington and Columbia. apr13-d1y

McDANIEL & WHITFIELD, Attorneys at Law Griffin, Ga. Will practice in Superior Courts of Flint Circuit, in Supreme Court of Georgia, and in United States District Court at Atlanta, and elsewhere by special contract. june7-d1y

S. D. McCONNELL, Attorney at Law, office corner Whitehall and Hunter streets Practices in all the Courts in Atlanta Circuit. june1-d1y

J. C. FAIN, ATTORNEY AT LAW, CALHOUN, Ga., will practice in all the Courts of the Cherokee Circuit, Supreme Court of Georgia, and United States Court, at Atlanta, Ga. june4-d1y

W. R. RANKIN, Attorney at Law, Calhoun, Georgia. Office—Front room over Boaz & Barrett's Store. may27-d1y

EMORY SPEER, Lawyer, Athens, Georgia.—As Solicitor General, will attend the Courts of Clarke, Jackson, Walton, Gwinnett, Hall, Banks, Franklin, Habersham, White, Rabun, and give attention to collections and other claims. mar16—d1y

Z. D. HARRISON, Attorney at Law, will practice in the Superior Court of Fulton county, the Supreme Court of Georgia, and the United States District Court, at Atlanta. Office, No. 33, Capitol building. mar. 9-d1y

JESSE S. THASHER, Attorney and Counselor at Law, Norcross, Ga., will give strict attention to all business intrusted to his care. Remittances promptly made. dec19 d12

Business Directory of other Cities.

AUGUSTA, GA.

JOHN W. BESSMAN, Wholesale Dealer in Choice Liquors, and Agent for John Gibson's Son & Co., Philadelphia, 287 Broad street.

W. A. RAMSEY, Agent. The People's Clothier. 285 Broad street.

MYERS & MARCUS, Jobbers of Dry Goods, Notions, Boots and Shoes, Hats, Caps and Clothing. 274 Broad street.

J. MYERS. — S. MARCUS.

CENTRAL HOTEL—MRS. THOMAS, Proprietress.

GREENE & ROSSIGNOL, Successors to Wm. H. Tutt, Importers and Dealers in Drugs, Chemicals, Essential Oils, Corks, Sponges, and Druggists' Sundries, 264 Broad street.

A. MENDLESSON, Rectifier and Wholesale Liquor Dealer, 295 Broad street.

J. C. MASSENGALE, Traveling Agent.

CHARLESTON, S. C.

BANKS.

BANK OF CHARLESTON, (N. Banking Association,) 12 Broad street.

WM. B. BURDEN, Cashier, — A. S. JOHNSON, President.

☞ Capital, $600,000.

DRY GOODS.

EDWIN BATES & CO., 124 Meeting street.

E. W. MARSHALL & CO., 143 Meeting street.

JOHNSTON, CREWS & CO., 41 Hayne street.

JOHN G. MILNOR & CO., 135 Meeting street.

HARDWARE.

HART & CO., 39 Hayne street.

J. E ADGER & CO., 139 Meeting street.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

D. F. FLEMING & CO, 2 Hayne street,

E. B. STODDARD & CO., 165 Meeting street.

T. M. BRISTOLL & CO., 145 Meeting street.

MILLINERY, FANCY GOODS, NOTIONS AND WHITE GOODS.

JOHN S. FAIRLY & CO., 37 Hayne and Market street

STOVES, TINWARE, HOLLOW WARE., Etc.

WILLIAM SHEPHERD & CO., 29 Hayne street.

HATS, CAPS, Etc'

EDMONDS T. BROWN, (of late firm of T. D. Fleming,) 43 Hayne street.

GROCERIES.

GEO. W. WILLIAMS & CO., 1 and 3 Hayne street

HENRY BISCHOFF & CO., 197 and 199 East Bay

O. F. WIETERS, 131 East Bay.

STEFFENS, WERNER & DUCKER, 98 East Bay, 28, 30 and 32 Vendue Range.

W. H. CHAFEE & CO., 65 and 307 East Bay.

WAGENER, MONSEES & CO., 165 and 163 East Bay and 2 and 4 Queen street.

DRUGS AND MEDICINES.

DOWIE, MOISE & DAVIS, Importers and Wholesale Druggists, Meeting street, corner Hasel.

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC FRUITS

C. BART & CO., 55, 57 and 59, Market street.

PAUL WELCH & CO., 215 East Bay.

CLOTHING.

EDWIN BATES & CO., 124 Meeting street.

I. FALK & CO., 303 King street.

JOHN G. MILNER & CO., 135 Meeting street.

DOOR, BLIND AND SASH FACTORY

P. P. TOALE, Factory -Holbeck's Wharf; Sale-room and Office, 20 Hayne street.

SASH, BLINDS AND DOORS.

I. H. HALL & CO., 2, 4, 6, 7 and 8, Market street.

GENERAL COMMISSION—FLOUR, GRAIN, ETC.

J. N. ROBSON, 68 East Bay, 112 Atlantic Wharf.

CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

MANTOUE & CO., Proprietors of the Charleston Branch Havana Cigar Factory, "LaValentina," 118 East Bay.

TINSMITHS AND PLUMBERS' GOODS AND TOOLS.

WILLIAM SHEPHERD & CO., 29 Hayne street.

ATHENS, GA.

SUMMEY & NEWTON, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Hardware, Agricultural Implements, etc.

CHILDS, NICKERSON & CO., Dealers in Hardware, Iron, Nails, Mill Findings, Agricultural Implements, Chicago Farm Pumps, etc.

A. S. DORSEY, Dealer in Dry Goods Groceries and assorted Merchandise, and Agent for the justly celebrated Sea Fowl Guano.

DEUPREE'S OPERA HOUSE, complete in all its appointments; seating capacity 800 persons. Apply to LUCKY & YANCEY.

WASHINGTON, GA.

STUMMER'S HALL, Washington, Ga. For Balls, Concerts, Theatres, etc., apply to JOHN D. FLOYD.

PROFESSIONAL DIRECTORY.

W. W. LUMPKIN, Attorney at Law, Union Point, Ga., will give strict attention to business entrusted to his care. Refers to P. W. Printup. may 13-1y

JOHN F. REDDING, Attorney at Law, Barnesville Ga., will give strict attention to business entrusted to his care. my2-1y

MALCOLM H. JOHNSTON, (late of Georgia) Attorney at Law, No. 31, St. Paul street, Baltimore Md. Refers to Hon. Alex. H. Stephens, Crawfordville, Ga.; Hon. Wm. Hope Hull and Wm. A. Walton Esq., Augusta, Ga.; Gen. A. R. Lawton, Savannah and Col. L. N. Whittle, Macon, Ga. apr13-d6m

MATT. H. SANDWICH, Attorney at Law and Solicitor in Bankruptcy, Thomaston, Georgia. Will practice in the Flint Circuit and in the United States District Courts of Georgia. Office, in Cheney's Building. sep14—d6mo

GEORGIA STATE LOTTERY

For September.

Drawing Daily at 5 P. M.

FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE

ORPHANS' HOME AND FREE SCHOOL.

CAPITAL PRIZE...$7000 00

30,316 Prizes, amounting to $53,253 20

TICKETS $1 00 — SHARES IN PROPORTION.

IN the above Scheme, formed by the Ternary Combination of 78 numbers, making 76,076 tickets, and the drawing of 12 ballots, there will be 220 prizes, each having three of the drawn numbers on it; 4,356 each having two of them on; 25,740 each having one only of them on; and also 45,760 tickets with neither of the drawn numbers on them, being blanks.

To determine the fate of these prizes and blanks, 78 numbers, from 1 to 78 inclusive, will be severally placed in a wheel on the day of the drawing, and 12 of them drawn out at random; and that ticket having for its combination the 1st, 2d and 3d drawn numbers, will be entitled to the

CAPITAL PRIZE OF	$7,000
That ticket having on it the 4th, 5th and 6th drawn numbers, to	650 00
That ticket having on it the 7th, 8th and 9th drawn numbers, to	650 00
That ticket having on it the 10th, 11th and 12th drawn numbers, to	650 00
That ticket having on it the 2d, 3d and 4th drawn numbers, to	650 00
That ticket having on it the 3d, 4th and 5th drawn numbers, to	650
That ticket having on it the 5th, 6th and 7th drawn numbers, to	650 00
That ticket having on it the 6th 7th and 8th drawn numbers, to	650 00
That ticket having on it the 8th, 9th and 10th drawns numbers, to	650 00
That ticket having on it the 9th, 10th and 11th drawn numbers, to	650 00
That ticket having on it the 1st, 3d and 5th drawn numbers, to	650 00
That ticket having on it the 1st 2nd and 4th drawn numbers, to	217 60
That ticket having on it the 1st, 2d and 6th drawn numbers, to	217 60
All other tickets (being 297, with three of the drawn numbers on, each	20 00
Those 66 tickets having on them the 1st and 2d drawn numbers, each	10 00
Those 66 tickets having on them the 3d and 4th drawn numbers, each	5
All other tickets (being 4,224) with two of the drawn numbers on, each	2
And all those tickets (being 25,740) with one only of the drawn numbers, each	1 00

CAPITAL PRIZE.

On Mondays capital will be	$7,000 00
On Tuesdays and Fridays capital will be	4,500 00
On Wednesdays capital will be	6,000 00
On Thursdays and Saturdays	5,000 00

For further particulars send for schemes.

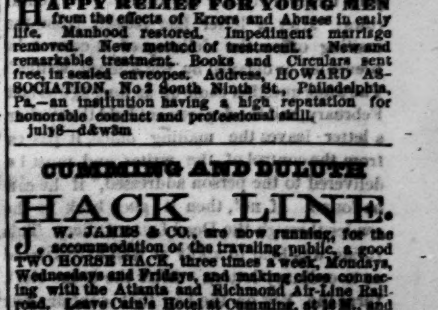
No ticket which shall have drawn a prize of a superior denomination can be entitled to an inferior prize. Prizes payable forty (40) days after the drawing, and subject to the usual deduction or 15 per cent.

All prizes of $20 00 and under will be paid immediately after the drawing, with the usual deduction of 15 per cent.

☞ Prizes cashed at this office.

HOWARD & CO., Managers,
june27-dtf — Atlanta, Ga

SOUTHERN TERRA COTTA WORKS.



THE undersigned have their works in full operation and are now prepared to receive orders for all kinds of Terra Cotta Works, such as Window Caps, Enrichments for Cornice, such as Brackets, Medaallion, and everything in the Architectural line. Also, Chimney Tops, Vases, Flower Pots, Statuary, etc., etc. Also Manufacturers of

SEWER PIPE

from 3 inches to 30 inches in diameter. Also, interior decoration, such as

Centre Pieces, Cornice, etc.

We will guarantee all the work that we undertake to execute to give entire satisfaction.

may21—d1y — PELLEGRINI & CASTLEBERRY.

OBSTACLES TO MARRIAGE.

HAPPY RELIEF FOR YOUNG MEN from the effects of Errors and Abuses in early life. Manhood restored. Impediment marriage removed. New method of treatment. New and remarkable treatment. Books and Circulars sent free, in sealed envelopes. Address, HOWARD ASSOCIATION, No 2 South Ninth St., Philadelphia, Pa.—an institution having a high reputation for honorable conduct and professional skill. july8—d&w3m

CUMMING AND DULUTH

HACK LINE.

J. W. JAMES & CO., are now running, for the accommodation of the traveling public, a good TWO HORSE HACK, three times a week, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, and making close connection with the Atlanta and Richmond Air-Line Railroad. Leave Cain's Hotel at Cumming, at 10 M., and arrives at Duluth at 5 o'clock, P. M., in time for the down train to Atlanta. Leaves Duluth at 9 o'clock in the morning and arrives at Cain's Hotel in Cumming, at 1 o'clock, to dinner.

Careful drivers. Terms moderate.

sept1—dtf

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF STATE, COUNTY AND CITY.

The Largest City, County and State Circulation.

DEFIES REPUTATION

TO LAWYERS.—A full report of the decisions of the Supreme Court is furnished to THE CONSTITUTION by the Reporter of the Court.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—We do not read anonymous letters and communications. The name and address of the writer are indispensable. Rejected communications we cannot undertake either to return or preserve.

ATLANTA:

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 1873.

Brevities.

The Emperor of Morocco is dead.

Penn has introduced compulsory education.

The postage on letters to Germany is now six cents.

A large reduction is being made in the Austrian standing army.

President Grant will exhibit nine horses at the Missouri State Fair.

Buffalo Bill is soon to hunt the wild supernumerary on the Washington stage.

Mark Twain modestly denies that he is the man alluded to in the line, "Mark, the perfect man."

The only needle factory in the country is said to be that on Pigeon Creek, Chester county, Pa.

The prevailing politics of the Virginia negroes is Radicalism, and the prevailing religion is voudooism.

A son-in-law of General Von Moltke is on a pleasure tour in this country. On Tuesday he was in Utica, New York.

The Sultan of Turkey has sent to Prince Bismarck the collar of the Osmanlie and the star of that order set in brilliants.

South Vallejo, California, is beginning to look like one big wheat bin. Grain is arriving at the rate of between 400 and 500 tons a day.

Mr. Samuel Levy, the Mayor of Shreveport, is one of the best butchers in the State of Louisiana, and is untiring in his efforts to stay the progress of the yellow fever.

Miss Nelly Pierla is the current musical sensation at St. Louis. The press are enthusiastic in their unstinted praise of her extraordinary and admirably cultivated voice, her finished style, and elegant wardrobe.

An exchange says a boarding-house in that place makes soup by hanging a chicken in the sun and letting its shadow fall into a pot of salt water. It strikes us that soup made after that formula would be rather weak on a cloudy day.

The monastery, near Fort William Henry, on Lake George, New York, which is the summer retreat of the Paulist Brothers, was a gift to the Order from the distinguished lawyer, Charles O'Conor.

The Wall street failures produced a noticeable effect in the attendance at the theatres. It is not the first time that the size of the audience has become a measure of the money market.

Ex-Governor Fonham, of South Carolina, has determined to remove to Virginia. He says that Radical Government in South Carolina has become intolerable, and the property-holders are forced by the taxation imposed by the negro Legislature to sell out and leave the State.

The telegraph tells us that among the "distinguished" persons present on Thursday night, at the closing banquet of the Army of the Cumberland, at Pittsburgh, were Colonel Frederick Grant and U. S. Grant, Jr. Why distinguished? How, when, and where?

The rice crop of Louisiana the present season will be the largest, says the New Orleans Picayune, ever produced, being estimated as high as 150,000 barrels clean, or 34,550,000 pounds. The crop last year was only 82,206 barrels, the year before 30,000 and in 1870 only 49,000.

General Grant has at last made a joke. When he heard that Postmaster Filley, of St. Louis had been levying tribute upon his clerks, he turned to General Babcock and said: "Only think, Bab, that I should have appointed a Filley buster to office." For a Cæsar this ain't so bad.

Texas has worked herself into a complete panic about yellow fever—to such an extent has it been carried that intercourse between even the interior towns has almost entirely stopped. It is quarantine against quarantine all over the State—in very many instances towns are quarantined that never had, and never will have, a case of the disease.

There is a lady at Nashville who is fond of pets. She has nine singing birds, one parrot, one tame dove, one peacock, six dogs, nine cats, (some of which are kittens), two squirrels, two gold fish, three turtles, and a young alligator. Among the dogs is a black and tan, weighing only two and a half pounds, for which she paid seventy five dollars.

At a recent exhibition of the voice of Miss Inez Sexton, the *protege* of Clara Louisa Kellogg, at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, New York, every one expressed themselves delighted with the pleasing qualities of Miss Sexton's voice. Miss Kellogg met this lady at her home in Grand Rapids, Mich., where she was so greatly impressed with her natural talents that she immediately offered to assist her.

Unjust.

Our Conyers contemporary makes an unjust observation. We tried hard to get an account of Conyers, but no answer has ever been received to our letters requesting it.

Supreme Court Decisions.

Among the important decisions is one declaring that the Legislature had a constitutional right to authorize county and city authorities to levy a tax for school purposes.

The Democratic Nomination Yesterday.

The contest in the Democratic party yesterday resulted in the nomination of Mr. Collins as our candidate for Clerk of the Superior Court.

Now let the party stand in an unbroken phalanx to the nomination, and see that he is elected over all other candidates, including independents. The nomination was fair—the candidate is a good one, and it is the duty of the party to elect him.

A Curious Item of the Financial Crash.

We find the following very suggestive item in the New York Sun's account of last Friday's proceedings at the New York Stock Exchange:

A well known and influential broker said: "The government has come to the rescue of the fellows who have gone under. All of them, with the exception of Dick Schell, are truly loyal and that's why the government takes care of them. If the unfortunates were Democrats or hostile to Mr. Grant do you suppose any assistance would be rendered them from that source? Not a bit of it."

The Stoppage of Letters.

The lightning of the wires had hardly hasted over the country with the startling announcement of Jay Cooke & Co.'s failure, when it was seized by several of their numerous correspondents and made to carry back, so to speak, requests for the stoppage in the New York post-office of some of their letters which had been mailed but were not delivered. Postmaster James refused to comply with all such requests, although their number is said to have been large. The remittances on the way were delivered in compliance with the plain terms of section 179 of the departmental rules: "after a letter has passed from the mailing office the delivery of it cannot be prevented or delayed by the alleged writer." The same question came up as long ago as last February, and the department held that "after a letter leaves the mailing office, it passes from the control of the writer, and must be delivered to the person addressed," if he can be found. If not, then it goes back to the sender through the Dead Letter Office. This ruling was held to apply as well to registered as to ordinary letters. After the home clerk turns the key on the bag that contains our missives they are virtually signed, sealed and delivered documents, and our power over them is gone. It behooves one, therefore to be careful about what he puts into one of those irreclaimable potent, and sometimes mischievous letters by mail.

Henry Clews & Co. Suspended.

The telegraph tells us that our old Georgia friends in the Bullock bonds have suspended. We sold Clews to let alone these bonds. They brought Bullock to grief. They put a quietus on the irrepressible Blodgett. They have floored sundry and divers folks. And now Henry goes down amid the crash. It is very sad. Many will weep. Bullock and Blodgett will weep in sympathy. Now let your tears be shed.

City Hospital.

The question of a site for a city hospital seems to be one upon which there should not be much difference of opinion. As far as we can learn our citizens are a unit as to the place—and that is on the grounds belonging to the Medical College. The Atlanta Medical College is a big affair, and there is no reason why it should not develop into an institution of the first magnitude.

The close proximity of the hospital to the college will give an opportunity for students to see and have from ocular demonstration disease as it presents itself to the physician. It always has been a pleasure for physicians to give young students a chance to see these cases so that it will not matter who may have the Institution in charge, the college and its students will be benefitted. So we endorse the college grounds, as the proper place; first, because it is in the center of the city; second, because it will not only sustain, but help to make our Medical College still more attractive; and third, because it will give the Hospital the benefit of a combination of medical advice of acknowledged efficiency, not otherwise readily attainable.

The Value of Newspapers to a City.

In another column will be found a statement that Major Lewis, of Alabama, has come to Atlanta prospecting for investment on account of the good impressions of the city he received from reading THE SUNDAY CONSTITUTION of the 14th.

This fact points out a great truth, viz.: that a city spends no money more remuneratingly than that she devotes to sustaining her newspapers. Nothing so symbolizes her condition as her press.

A large-handed prosperity is typified in flourishing journals. Newspapers are the means of communication with the outside world, and the evidences of active trade and pushing enterprise. They are a daily photograph of a city's business and her condition. They help more than all other instrumentalities to vivify development.

Poor, badly supported, sickly journals represent an unprogressive community. Prosperous, well sustained papers indicate a live, growing, intelligent people!

Let our citizens remember this fact, and act upon it. Their press is the authoritative exponent of their progress, and they must see to it that it speaks a truthful tale of vital energy and live enterprise.

Panic Notes.

The navy account of the Government has been transferred from Jay Cooke, McCulloch & Co., of London, to Henry Clews & Co., London, who are now the sole foreign and financial agents of the United States.

At the now famous conference of the Fifth-avenue Hotel, in which President Grant and Secretary Richardson each took a hand, Commodore Vanderbilt said to the President that if he would place $30,000,000 of the legal reserve in the New York banks, he (Vanderbilt) would add to it $10,000,000. The proposition was declined on constitutional grounds.

A correspondent of the Cincinnati Commercial says that Jay Gould has disappeared. All efforts to find him on Friday and Saturday were unsuccessful. The general opinion is, that if he had been visible in Wall street at the panic's height, he would have been roughly handled, although he claims that he had no part in urging on the bear movement, which led to the immediate precipitation of this trouble.

The failure of the First National Bank of Washington is said to be a very bad one. A Washington special to the Courier-Journal of the 22d says that the depositors with this bank regard their deposits as hopelessly gone, and are bitter on its management. As this bank was the agent of all the other banks for exchanging mutilated currency, the assessment levied by these distinguished radical financiers must be a very general one, although light in amount.

At the close of last year Jay Cooke & Co. were the New York correspondents of no less than twenty-six of the savings banks established among the freedmen, none of which, it is believed, had a large balance with the house at the time of its suspension:

Freedmen's Savings and Trust Bank of the District of Columbia. Same banks at Huntsville, Mobile and Montgomery, Alabama. Freedmen's S. and T. Bank, Little Rock, Arkansas. The Freedmen's S. and T. Banks at Atlanta, Augusta, Macon and Savannah, Georgia. The Freedmen's S. and T. Banks at Lexington and Louisville, Kentucky. The F. S. and T. Bank at New Orleans, Louisiana. The F. S. and T. Bank at Baltimore, Maryland. The F. S. and T. Banks at Natchez, Columbus and Vicksburg, Mississippi. The F. S. and T. Bank at Beaufort and Charleston, South Carolina. The F. S. and T. Banks at Chattanooga, Memphis and Nashville, Tennessee. The F. S. and T. Banks at Norfolk and Richmond, Virginia, and at Martinsburg, West Virginia.

The Financial Crash in New York.

General Austell has just returned from New York and gives us many interesting particulars of the financial crash in New York. He says that the trouble is confined exclusively to the dealers in railroad and other speculative stocks. The material business of the country is unassailed, and solid merchants are uninjured. There may be an occasional wounded man to give up the financial ghost, but he thinks the force of the storm is broken, and things will begin to improve. He also argues ultimate benefit to the solid business of the country in the final reversion of the large amount of capital to the legitimate avenues of business that has so long been diverted to illegitimate channels, such for instance as unprofitable railroad schemes.

The General says that the excitement in New York was delirious. It was the stormy upheaval of a great city.

Our dispatches confirm General Austell's views as to the main crisis being over. The bankers express their opinion that the worst has been seen. It is true that the remoter effects of the storm are beginning to be seen. In Petersburg, Virginia, several banks have suspended. In New Jersey a locomotive establishment has closed. But off in the South and West no trouble is apprehended save some monetary stringency for a while. Backed as the South is by a splendid cotton crop, and the West by a great grain crop, and with little pecuniary interest in the Northern banks, at present, the two powerful sections of the South and West are comparatively easy.

It will be observed that only about four millions of bonds have been offered for sale and bought by the government. Also, that the banks issued some five millions of loan certificates, but that only one-half were needed yesterday. These facts would indicate that the real scarcity of money is not so great as was supposed. Otherwise more bonds would have been offered in order to get money.

Our people here have no cause whatever for alarm, and if they will be patient under temporary money stringency the flurry will soon blow over without affecting us, save in the end perhaps beneficially.

DECISIONS
OF THE
SUPREME COURT OF GEORGIA.

Delivered in Atlanta, Tuesday, Sept. 23, 1873.

[REPORTED EXPRESSLY FOR THE CONSTITUTION, BY HENRY JACKSON, SUPREME COURT REPORTER.]

Henry S. Wimberly, Trustee, *vs.* N. W. Collier, et. al. Claim, from Dougherty.

WARNER, C. J.

This was a claim case, and on the trial thereof in the Court below, the jury found a verdict in favor of the claimant. A motion was made for a new trial on the several grounds set forth in the record, which was overruled and the plaintiff excepted. It appears from the evidence in the record that the plaintiff obtained a verdict on the trial of a case at common law against the defendant Collier, upon which verdict, judgment was signed and dated 11th June, 1857. An appeal was taken from that common law verdict and the case was tried on the appeal, a verdict rendered, and judgment signed thereon at the December term of the Court, 1866. An execution issued upon this last and final judgment, and was levied upon the property in dispute as the property of Collier, which was claimed by Rust, who claimed it under a chain of title derived from Collier under a deed executed by him to Moughon, dated 29th June, 1860. The plaintiff in the execution sought to make the property levied on subject thereto, on the ground that all the property of Collier was bound from the signing of the judgment on the first common law verdict, so far as to prevent an alienation of the same. The Act of 19th December, 1822,(Cobb's Dig. 496) declares that when an appeal is entered from the first verdict, the property of the party against whom the verdict is rendered, shall not be bound except from the signing the judgment on the appeal, except so far as to prevent the alienation by the party of his, her or their property between the signing of the first judgment and the signing of the judgment on the appeal. There is no evidence in the record that the property levied on was ever in the possession of Collier before or after the signing of the first judgment on the common law verdict on the 11th of June, 1857, and no title to the property was shown to have been in him before or after that date. But it is said that inasmuch as Collier conveyed the title to the property to Moughon in June 1860, and he and his son-in-law Taylor took possession of the property from Collier under that deed, the Court should presume that the property was Collier's property, on the 11th of June, 1857, when the judgment was signed on the first verdict. This Court cannot legally make such a presumption from the facts, for it may well have been that Collier purchased the property subsequent to the time of the signing the judgment in 1857, and that judgment only prevented him from alienating such property as he *then had*. There being no evidence in the record going to show that the property levied on was the property of Collier, the defendant in execution, at the date of the signing of the judgment on the first verdict, in June 1857, the verdict in favor of the claimant was right under the law and facts of the case, notwithstanding the Court may have committed some errors in its rulings at the trial.

Let the judgment of the Court below be affirmed.

H. Morgan, for plaintiff in error.
Vason & Davis, R. F. Lyon, for defendants.

L. D. Munroe, Jr., *vs.* E. A. Castleberry. Illegality, from Dougherty.

WARNER, C. J.

It appears from the bill of exceptions and record in this case, that an execution had issued in favor of the plaintiff on the foreclosure of a mortgage of personal property, which had been levied on six bales of cotton. The defendant filed an affidavit of illegality to the execution on the sole ground that the claim on which the judgment and execution was founded had been paid off, with the exception of seventy-five dollars, which last named amount she tendered in satisfaction thereof. On the trial of the issue thus formed, the defendant made a motion to dismiss the levy and mortgage fi fa. on the ground that it was founded upon a mortgage given and made upon a growing crop, and that a mortgage could not be made, and was not good upon a growing crop, the crop not being a thing *in case*, which motion was sustained by the Court, and the plaintiff excepted. The defendant did not take this ground of illegality in her affidavit, even if it would have been a valid ground, but on the contrary impliedly admitted that the mortgage was a valid mortgage, and that the property levied on was covered by it when she stated as her only ground of illegality to the proceeding, that the claim on which the same was founded had been paid off, except seventy-five dollars, which she there proposed to pay, and that was the only issue presented to the Court for its consideration and judgment by the defendant's affidavit of illegality, and it was error in the dismissing the plaintiff's levy and fi fa on the statement of facts contained in the record.

Let the judgment of the Court below be reversed.

L. P. D. Warren, G. J. Wright, for plaintiff in error.
Wm. E. Smith, for defedant.

T. C. Brown vs. W. C. Gill. Illegality, from Lee.

WARNER, C. J.

This was an affidavit of illegality made by the defendant to an execution which had been levied on his property, on the ground that he was never notified or knew of the existence of said suit, and did not know of it until after judgment was obtained. On the trial of the issue formed on this affidavit, the Court charged the jury, that as the defendant had introduced no evidence to show that he was not served, they were bound to presume in favor of the regularity of legal proceedings, and in the absence of any proof they should find against the defendant—to which charge the defendant excepted. We find no error in this charge of the Court on the statement of facts contained in the record. It was incumbent on the defendant to have produced the record of the suit in which the judgment was obtained in order to have supported his allegation in his affidavit of the want of such notice, and service, as the law requires, the presumption of the law being in favor of the validity of the judgment.—Code, 3700, 3705, 3706. On the trial of the issue, the plaintiff in whose name the judgment was obtained and the execution issued, testified that he had now no interest in the judgment debt, that he had transferred and assigned it since it was in judgment to Lasseter, to whom he was indebted, and that Lasseter was dead. The defendant then made a motion to suggest the death of Lasseter upon the record, and to have the case continued until the estate of Lasseter was represented. This motion the Court overruled, holding that the case could well proceed in the name of the original plaintiff in the judgment for the use of the estate of Lasseter, to which ruling the defendant excepted. The defendant, in his affidavit of illegality, did not allege as one of his grounds of illegality to the execution, that it was proceeding against him in the name of an improper party, or that the plaintiff had no interest in it; nor did he propose to amend his affidavit of illegality so as to include that ground, and therefore that was not one of the questions in issue and on trial, and the evidence as to that question, was irrelevant to the issue made by the defendant's affidavit of illegality to the execution. But in our opinion the original plaintiff in the judgment in this case could collect the same from the defendant therein, and when paid by him, such payment will be sufficient protection against that judgment. We are unable to see what interest it is of the defendant, or how it should concern him, as to what may be the right of Lasseter's estate in the judgment and execution. When the defendant pays off the execution to the sheriff he will be protected, and if the judgment and execution was the property of Lasseter at the time of his death, then the plaintiff therein, if he receives the money will hold it in trust for the benefit of Lasseter's legal representatives, that however, was a question entirely outside of the issue made by the defendant's affidavit of illegality. The legal title to the judgment and execution being in the plaintiff named therein (there being no written evidence of any assignment thereof) when the defendant shall pay the amount due thereon to the sheriff, with ten per cent. damages for delay in bringing the case to this Court, he need not give himself any further trouble about the claim of Lasseter's estate to the judgment, or its legal representatives.

Let the judgment of the Court below be affirmed with damages.

Vason & Davis; Phil Cook, for plaintiff in error.
Hines & Hobbs; W. A. Hawkins, for defendant.

James P. Graves vs. John T. Wingfield, executor. Motion, from Lee.

WARNER, C. J.

This was an application to reduce and scale a judgment obtained on a debt contracted prior to the first of June, 1865, under the provisions of the 2d section of the Relief Act of 1868. On the trial of the issue the Court charged the jury that aid or comfort given by the plaintiff in the judgment to the Confederate Government, or to its soldiers, such as the payment of taxes, the furnishing of slaves to work on fortifications, the speaking in favor of the government, or the war, the furnishing of provisions to the government and its soldiers and their families, although voluntarily done, was not sufficient to entitle the movant to have the judgment reduced under the Relief Act of 1868, as such acts did not sufficiently connect the plaintiff with the losses sustained by the movant. To which charge the movant excepted. According to the rulings of this Court heretofore made in similar cases under the provisions of the Relief Act of 1868, there was no error in the charge of the Court to the jury in view of the facts disclosed by the record. (Gunn *vs.* Hendry, 43d Ga. Rep., 556.) In view of the previous rulings of this Court upon the question made in the record, ten per cent. damages is awarded for delay, as provided by the 4291st section of the Code.

Let the judgment of the Court below be affirmed with damages.

Fred H. West, Richard F. Lyon, for plaintiff in error.
G. W. Warmock, Vason & Davis, for defendant.

J. P. Graves vs. F. W. Roberts, et al. Distress warrant, from Dougherty.

McCAY, J.

1. The County Court Act of January 19th, 1872, is a general law of the State, except as therein specially excepted; and the Act of August 24th, 1872, establishing a County Court in the counties of Dougherty and Lee, only repeals the Act of 19th January, 1872, so far as it is inconsistent therewith.

2. Under the general law of January 19th, 1872, the Judge of the County Court has authority to issue distress warrants, and there is nothing in the Act organizing a County Court for Dougherty county inconsistent with such an authority in the county judge of that county, so that he also has authority to issue distress warrants.

Judgment reversed.

T. R. Lyon, Warren & Ely, for plaintiff in error.
Hines & Hobbs, for defendants.

Richard Hobbs vs. J. S. Rains, et al. Distress warrant, from Dougherty.

McCAY, J.

The lien of a landlord upon the property of his tenant for rent, does not attach as against a purchaser from the tenant until the issue of a distress warrant, except upon the crop made upon the premises.

A purchase, bona fide made, by a creditor from his debtor, who is in failing circumstances is not fraudulent, simply because the consideration of the purchaser is the debt due, and a promissory note, bona fide given, at the time for an overplus, in the price agreed to be paid, above the debt due.

Judgment affirmed.

Hines & Hobbs, for plaintiff in error.
Wm. E. Smith, R. F. Lyon, for defendants.

Southwestern Railroad Company vs. S. M. Cohen. Certiorari, from Sumter.

McCAY, J.

1. Section 1585 of Irwin's Revised Code, requiring persons who shall sell by weights and measures, to have their weights and measures marked as correct, by the Clerk of the Inferior Court (now the Ordinary) and in default of such marking, providing that such persons shall not collect any account, note or other writing, the consideration of which is any commodity sold, by their weights and measures, is an Act fixing a penalty, and is not to be extended beyond its terms.

2. Where a lot of paper and paper bags was shipped to the plaintiff by railroad, and upon its receipts it was weighed upon scales not marked, but which were proven to be correct, and the paper was found deficient is quantity, as described in the railroad receipt, it was not error to admit the evidence of the weighing, notwithstanding the failure to procure the marking of the scales.

3. If illegal evidence be admitted by a Justice and no objection be made at the trial, both parties being represented by counsel, the admission of the evidence is not a good ground for a certiorari.

4. The evidence in this case was sufficient to justify the judgment of the Justice.

Judgment affirmed.

S. C. Elam, R. F. Lyon, for plaintiff in error.
Hawkins, Guerry and Hollis, for defendant.

Simeon Beck vs. Joseph T. Spencer. Complaint, from Mitchell.

TRIPPE, J.

When the maker of a note, dated in 1863, pleads, that the same was payable in Confederate currency, and the only evidence on the trial is the date of the note, and that the consideration expressed therein was cotton in the gin house of the payee, and his only issue presented to the Court for its consideration and judgment by the defendant's affidavit of illegality, and it was error in the dismissing the plaintiff's levy and fi fa on the statement of facts contained in the record.

Let the judgment of the Court below be reversed.

Vason & Davis, W. A. Byrd, for plaintiff in error.
James H. Spence, W. E. Smith, Lyon & Irvin, for defendant.

Cotton States Life Insurance Company vs. Ella W. Scurry, et al. Complaint, from Dougherty.

TRIPPE, J.

Where an applicant for life insurance signs an application for a policy which contains a statement that "only the home officers of the company, in Macon, Ga., have authority to determine whether or not a policy shall issue on application," and the agent through whom the application is make gives a receipt to the applicant as follows: "Received of James R. Scurry three hundred and seventy-five dollars, the same being in payment of "insurance in the Cotton States Insurance Company. This receipt being binding on said company until the policy is received." Such contract or receipt is not binding on the company to issue a policy, nor is the company bound by the receipt after the application is rejected. Whether it is binding on the company until action is had by the company on the application, is a question that does not arise under the facts of this case.

Judgment reversed.

Smith & Jones, B. H. Hill & Son, G. J. Wright, for plaintiff in error.
Vason & Davis, A. L. Hawes, R. F. Lyon, for defendants.

J. M. Clark, et al. vs. W. W. Barlow, et al. Injunction, from Sumter.

TRIPPE, J.

1. The Legislature, under the constitutional requisition to provide a thorough system of general education, may grant the power to county authorities or municipal corporations to lay a tax in aid of such system within their several territorial limits.

2. A board of education may be appointed by the Legislature within such limits, with power and authority to use and appropriate the school funds thus raised in connection with what may be derived from the general fund provided by the State, and to superintend and control the schools that may thereby be established, the same being under such supervision of the State School Commissioner as by law may be provided; and the fact that such board may be created a body corporate in the Act appointing it, does not affects its right to exercise the authority given to it as a board of education.

3. The eighteenth section of the Act of February 22, 1873, entitled "an Act to amend and revise the several Acts granting corporate authority to the city of Americus, and to establish and consolidate the same, and for other purposes therein named," is inconsistent with the third section of the Act of February 18th, 1873, entitled "an Act to establish a permanent board of education for the city of Americus, and to incorporate the same, and for other purposes," in so far as the latter Act provides for levying a tax, and to that extent said third section is repealed.

4. All of said Act, except that part thereof creating the local Board of Education, and giving it authority to establish and regulate and superintend the public schools in said city, and to receive the proportionate part of the general State fund coming to said schools, is void, because said other portions of said Act refer to a subject matter different not only from that is contained in the title, but from the other part of the same Act, to-wit: it grants power to the Mayor and City Council to levy a tax and issue bonds, and exempts the city from county taxation for public schools, and is obnoxious to that extent to section 5, article 3, of the Constitution, which says "nor shall any Act or Ordinance pass which refers to more than one subject matter, or contains matter different from what it contains in the title thereof."

5. The Board of Education created by said Act of 18th February, 1873, has no authority of law to require the Mayor and City Council of Americus to levy and collect a tax as is provided by said Act. Nor can said Mayor and Council levy and collect a tax as a public school fund, except by authority of said 18th section of the Act of 22d of February, 1873, which tax, if collected, may by virtue of said section be used at the discretion of the Mayor and City Council for the purpose for which it was levied.

Judgment affirmed with modification.

C. T. Goode; N. A. Smith, for plaintiffs in error.
W. A. Hawkins, for defendants.

Allen S. Cutts vs. Wm. Johnston. Complaint from Sumter.

TRIPPE, J.

Johnston sued Cutts on a contract dated January 1st, 1868, to deliver to plaintiff 162 bales of cotton in the fall of 1868, of the crop grown that year. On the trial defendant proposed to prove by parol that Johnston sold land to one Charlton in 1866 for 180 bales of cotton, which were to be delivered in the fall of 1867, and gave bond for titles—that in December, 1866 Charlton transfered the bond to defendant, who afterwards executed to plaintiff the contract sued on, and that the last contract was only a renewal or extension of Charlton's contract, and that defendant was only to pay plaintiff what was due on Charlton's contract for the portion of cotton not delivered by Charlton, estimating it at its value at the maturity of Charlton's contract:

HELD, That the testimony was inadmissible.

Judgment affirmed.

W. A. Hawkins, C. T. Goode, for plaintiff in error.
Hawkins, Guerry & Hollis, for defendant.

H. P. Arnold vs. A. H. Kendrick, administrator. Motion to reinstate, from Sumter.

1. An order of the Sudge of the Superior Court, dismissing a suit pending in said Court, is not void because the reason given in the order is not a good legal reason.

2. When a suit was dismissed by an order of the Judge, and it appears that the Judge was mistaken in the fact upon which his judgment of dismissal was based, and the plaintiff made no motion to reinstate, until the second term after the dismissal, and he shows no excuse for his delay in looking after his cause, he is too late to move to reinstate, and especially is this true if he have notice of the dismissal shortly after the order was passed.

If a pending suit be dismissed by an order of the Court, and it appear that the ground mentioned in the order is untrue in fact, and a motion to reinstate shows upon its face, that though, the reason given was not true, yet that there was in fact a good reason subsisting at the time why the case should have been dismissed, there is no error in refusing to reinstate.

McCAY, J.

At the October adjourned term of Sumter Superior Court, the Judge passed an order dismissing a suit, there pending for reason as stated in the order "want of payment of taxes." At October term, 1873, the plaintiff moved to re-instate. 1. On the ground that the order was void. 2. Because it was based on a mistake of fact, as an affidavit of taxes paid was filed." 3. That plaintiff's counsel was absent from Court at the time, and did not know of the order dismissing until the present term; and, that at the time of the dismissal, there was an offer of compromise pending, made by the defendant's counsel This was supported in general terms by affidavit of counsel.

In reply to the motion to show cause the defendant set up:

1. That the order was not void.

2. That there was no pending offer of compromise; that the offer had been made and declined in 1870.

3. That plaintiff's counsel had express notice of the order in a few weeks after it was taken, and then expressed himself glad of it, as a fair offer of compromise had been refused.

This showing was supported by evidence at the hearing. The Court refused the motion and the plaintiff excepted.

There can be no question in this case, as to the jurisdiction of the Court passing this order, both over the parties and the subject matter. The matter was the dismissing of a pending suit, and the party complaining was the, plaintiff in this suit. It is admitted that every Court has jurisdiction over the question, whether or not a suit pending in the Court shall be dismissed. It is admitted that if no reason appeared on the face of the judgment, the order of dismissal would be conclusive after the term. It follows, therefore, that the only reason for setting aside the order is that it appears, on its face, to have been passed by the Judge for a reason not supported by law. In other words, the Court erred in passing the order, and his error was an error of law.

By the Constitution of this State the errors of the Judges of the Superior Courts, are to be corrected by the Supreme Court by writ of error.

By section 4191 of the Code, either party may except to any decision, sentence or decree of the Judge of the Superior Court, and bring it to this Court for review and correction. And by section 2870 it is provided that "All writs of error must be sued out within thirty days from the adjournment of the Court where the decision complained of was made, or if maue at Chambers from the time of the decision."

There is and there can be no dispute, that it was within the jurisdiction of the Judge to dismiss this suit. Indeed it is admitted that, if he had given no reason for his decision in the face of it, and the party complaining had failed to sue out his writ of error in thirty days, he would have been barred. The Statute says *all* writs of error shall be sued out within thirty days. What right has any one to say that this only applies to such errors of the Judge as do not appear on the face of his decision? Until a Court has adjourned, all its judgments are open to inquiry; but after it has adjourned, if there be any complaint *of an error of law, committed by the Judge*, this Court, and this Court alone can review and correct it. There is but one exception to this rule, and that is, a motion for a new trial setting forth extraordinary circumstance to *excuse the delay*. In such cases the Code, sections 3667 and 3670, allows application to be made after the judgment.

Was this order dismissing the plaintiff's suit a decision, sentence or decree of the Superior Court? Would a writ of error have been a proper means to correct it? Is any excuse shown why the party complaining did not move to correct it at the term at which it occurred? If these questions must be answered, the first two in the affirmative and the last in the negative, it must follow that the party complaining is barred by his own neglect and laches.

The only question *in this case* that presents to my mind any matter for hesitation is, whether or not the present movant has shown an excuse for not moving at the term. It appears that his counsel was absent; but under the proof the Judge has decided that his absence was without excuse, and I think the evidence supports the Judge's decision. Indeed, the showing of Mr. Hines, on this point, is itself very inconclusive.

As to the mistake of fact, by the Judge, in dismissing the case, the same reasons apply. If the plaintiff was absent without excuse, at the term, I doubt if he could move at a subsequent term. But there is proof here that he was informed of the decision and order of the Judge shortly after it was made. Even after this, he gives no reason why he did not look after his case at the next term. He fails to move until the second term after, and is thus not even within the rule which allows one to move for a new trial after the term, on giving extraordinary reasons for his delay in not moving at the term, or even at the next term. It is therefore my opinion:

1. That this order was in the jurisdiction of the Court, to hear and to pass upon, and that it is not void because it gives as the reason of it a fact which is not a legal reason.

2. That in the nature of it it was a decision, judgment, sentence or decree of the judge of the Superior Court, and, therefore, the subject matter of a bill of exceptions.

3. No motion having been made to alter or correct it during the term, and no good excuse being given for this failure, and no bill of exceptions having been filed within thirty days, as required by law, the party complaining is barred by his own laches, and is conclusively presumed, for reasons best known to himself, to have acquiesced in the order.

Judgment affirmed.

Hines & Hobbs, Hawkins, Guerry & Hollis, for plaintiff in error.
N. A. Smith, C. T. Goode, for defendant.

TRIPPE, J., concurring.

Where, at the October term, 1871, a case is called on the docket in its regular order, and plaintiff's counsel is absent and not represented, and the Court dismisses the case, assigning in the order of dismissal as the reason therefor the non-payment of taxes:

HELD, That as the case was not prosecuted, and it was the duty of the Court to dispose of it when called for trial, there was a good and sufficient ground for the order, to-wit: for want of prosecution, and it is sufficient to sustain the judgment of dismissal, although not recited in the order.

2. If on the hearing of a motion to reinstate the case, because, amongst other reasons assigned, it was improvidently dismissed, there is evidence sufficient to authorize the Court, in the exercise of its discretion, to hold to the contrary, and that, in addition to the absence of plaintiff's counsel when the case was called, there is testimony that counsel for plaintiff was notified of the dismissal in two weeks afterwards, expressed satisfaction that it was done, and no steps being taken to reinstate for more than a year, it was no abuse of the discretion of the Court in refusing the motion.

WARNER, C. J., dissenting.

On the 23d of December, 1869, the plaintiff instituted his suit in the Superior Court of Sumter county against the defendant on a promissory note, dated in 1861, for the sum of $310 00. At an adjourned term of the Court in December, 1871, it was "ordered and adjudged by the Court that the said suit be dismissed, for want of payment of taxes." At the October term of the Court, 1872, the plaintiff made a motion to set aside the pretended judgement for dismissal, and to have his case re-instated on the docket of the Court, in other words, he made a motion to re-instate his case upon the docket of the Court, treating the pretended judgment of dismissal of the case, for the cause apparent on the face of it, as a nullity. This motion was refused and the plaintiff excepted. It is not pretended that the plaintiff's debt was barred by the statute of limitations applicable to promissory notes, at the time of the commencement of the suit. But for this pretended judgment of dismissal for the non-payment of taxes, as the sole ground therefor, the plaintiff would have been entitled to have collected his debt from the defendant, unless he had a valid legal defense thereto, independent of the statute of limitations. What is it, then, that prevents the plaintiff from prosecuting his suit in the Court in which it was rightfully instituted in time in accordance with the laws of the land? It is this pretended judgment of dismissal before recited, this nullity, which the Court below galvanizes into a valid subsisting legal judgment that took his case off the docket of the Court and now keeps it off, and nothing else. If the Court below had not galvanized this pretended judgment, this nullity, into a valid subsisting judgment and made it operative as such to take the plaintiff's case off the docket of the Court, and as standing in his way now to keep it off, there would have been no necessity for the plaintiff to have made a motion to set it aside and get it out of his way. The plain fact is, that if this pretended judgment, this nullity, which the Court below, by some process unknown to the law, galvanizes into a valid legal judgment and then makes it stand in the plaintiff's way, by refusing to set it aside out of his way, and so long as this galvanizes nullity in the form of a judgment shall be allowed to remain and have effect of a valid judgment as it was held to be by the Court below, the plaintiff is remediless. It is this pretended galvanized nullity, this void judgment, which hurts the plaintiff and keeps his case off the docket of the Court, and not my judgment, he has the right under the provisions of the Code, to make a motion to have it set aside and removed out of his way at any time within seven years from the date of its rendition, for the reasons expressed in my dissenting opinion in Tison vs. McAfee.

It is not a good reply to the plaintiff's motion to set aside this pretended void judgment out of his way and to have his case reinstated, that the note on which the suit was instituted in December 1869, is now barred by the statute of limitations, it was not barred when the plaintiff's suit was commenced thereon which was dismissed out of Court by this pretended void judgment, and the plaintiff's rights in respect to the statute of limitations running against the note, are to be viewed and considered, just as the same existed when his case was dismissed out of Court by this pretended void judgment, and not as the same existed at the time the motion was made. The plaintiff's suit was commenced in time under the provisions of the limitation Act of 1869, and it is not his fault that it is not now pending on the docket of the Court where it was rightfully entered in accordance with the law of the land, and where it would have remained until a final trial, but for this pretended void judgment by which it was dismissed therefrom, and which now keeps it off of the docket by being galvanized by the Court below into a living effective judgment for that purpose, and thus deprive the plaintiff of his plain legal rights. The only question is, whether it was error in the Court below in recognizing this valid judgment, dismissing the plaintiff's case, for the cause apparent on the face of it, as a valid subsisting judgment standing in the plaintiff's way of having his case reinstated, or whether it should have been treated as a nullity by the Court, and the plaintiff's case reinstated on the docket, where, by law, it was rightfully entered for a hearing and trial. In my judgment the Court below should have granted the plaintiff's motion to reinstate the case on the ground that the order and judgment of the Court, made at the December term, 1871, dismissing it for want of payment of taxes, was null and void, and if in the opinion of the Court below that pretended judgment stood in the plaintiff's way of having his case reinstated, then it should have granted an order to set it aside; and that the plaintiff was not barred of his right to make the motion at the time he did, by any statute of limitations of this State, applicable thereto, or by any want of diligence on his part in view of the facts disclosed by the record. I am therefore of the opinion that the judgment of the Court below should be reversed.

BY TELEGRAPH

TO THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

EARLY NIGHT NEWS

For Noon Dispatches See First Page.

Poor Shreveport!

STARVATION NOW ADDS TO THE HORRORS OF PESTILENCE.

CINCINNATI, September 23.—General Superintendent Van Horn sends to Hon. Wm. Orton, President of the Western Union Telegraph Company, New York, the following dispatch:

LOUISVILLE, September 23.—Twenty deaths occurred in Shreveport yesterday. The disease is spreading in the suburbs, and is attacking acclimated persons and blacks, who are generally exempt. Superintendent S. Hommedien reports destitution becoming nearly as alarming as the pestilence.

COOKE'S CRASH.

HENRY CLEWS & CO., GEORGIA'S BELOVED BONDSMEN, GONE UP—NEW JERSEY LOCOMOTIVE WORKS CLOSED—SEVERAL PETERSBURG BANKS FAILED AND FAILURES THREATENED.

NEW YORK, September 23.—Proceedings have been commenced to force the Union Trust Company into bankruptcy.

The Bank of the Commonwealth is still closed.

The run on the Fourth National Bank has ceased. There is a moderate run on savings banks, Clearances of gold exchange are satisfactory.

Henry Clews & Co., has suspended. At present they have no statement to make save that a temporary suspension has been deemed advisable

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION
ATLANTA.
WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 1873.

SUGAR CREEK PAPER MILLS
WM. McNAUGHT & CO.
See Daily and Weekly CONSTITUTION for specimen of our "news."
mar11-1y

Redwine & Fox Have Kept it Up Since 1865.
To supply the trade with pure drugs, paints and oils. Of a consequence, when the people need a good article call on
REDWIN & FOX.
july17-dtf

State and County Tax Payers,
TAKE NOTICE!
I am positively commanded by the COMPTROLLER General to close the STATE AND COUNTY TAX BOOKS within the time prescribed by the Tax Act of the last General Assembly.
I am left no discretion. Come forward and save costs.
S. R. HOYLE, T. C.
☞OFFICE: Alabama street, nearly opposite Austell's Bank.
sep23—d10t

Carley, Buck & Co!
Atlanta Branch [Great Southern Oil and Paint Works, 25 Pryor street. Pure Leads, Lard, Linseed, and Burning Oils, Colors, Varnishes, Window-Glass, Lamps, etc., at Wholesale. Artists' materials, Crayons, Pencils, Canvass, Stretchers, Waters and Oil Colors, etc., a speciality.
apr18-eodly

PRICES of all goods marked in plain figures, only one price. Robes $3 25 to $12 50; walking and train skirts 50 cents to $6 25; chemisets, $1 to $2 50, drawers 75 cents to $3, corset covers $1 25 to $2 50, infant sacques $1 25 to $7, aprons 40 cents to $1—all made of the finest undressed material—at 46 Marietta street, opposite the Post Office.
aug3-deod1f
MRS. BROOKS.

LECTURE OF RT. REV. BISHOP GROSS. This beautiful address, delivered at the Capitol to an immense audience, and reported verbatim in THE CONSTITUTION, is greatly in demand. To supply orders received, we are printing *five thousand* copies. The net proceeds go to the Building Committee of the splendid new Catholic church. For sale at the counter at 5 cents per copy, $3 per hundred, $10 per five hundred, $18 per thousand. We will pay postage on orders from a distance.
tf

THOUGHT AND ITS CHARIOTS.—Address at Monroe Female College by Rev. Dr. Dixon. In pamphlet form. Price same as lecture above.
sep15-1f

THE BOOK STORE OF PHILLIPS & CREW, ATLANTA, GA.—Is the place to buy satisfactorily, both at wholesale and retail, everything in their trade, from a Cyclopedia to a School Primer—from a Bank Ledger to a Lady's Envelop. Whatever you may want, write to or visit them. Whenever you want any books, send a list, and they will answer their prices the same. They do not "duplicate New York bills," but sell as low as any house in the State.
sep14 eodtf.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

NO FAMILY is happy without one of Langford's cooking stoves.

HON. John H. James will address the Agricultural Societies of Cobb county, at Marietta, to-morrow.

THE Works of Charles Dickens are now in popular demand. Everybody is going to the Dickens—party on the 30th.

L. B. LANGFORD has one of the largest stocks of stoves and house-furnishing goods ever brought to the South.

THE Atlanta Auction House did not sell the elephant and esquimaux dogs yesterday owing to the rain, but will sell them to-day. Go "see the elephant" free of charge.

THE CENTENNIAL HOP.—The concert and hop for the benefit of the Governor's Guards takes place at *James' Hall*, on Thursday night. Several hundred tickets have already been sold. It is *the* affair of the season.

EVERYTHING useful and handy about the house to be had at L. B. Langford's.

TO THE LADIES.—MRS. McCORMICK, Whitehall street, is now receiving one of the most beautiful and complete stocks of fine millinery to be found in the city. Call and examine her goods, and you will be pleased beyond doubt.
sept23-2t

BELL, SIXTH WARD DEMOCRATS.—The Sixth Ward Democracy meet to-night at Simmons & Hunt's. Let every Democrat be there.

GOOD FOR A FIVE-YEAR-OLD.—The little son of J. H. Burnett, Esq., at Bear Creek, Henry county, we learn, picked seventy-five pounds of cotton on the 16th. His name is Willie; he is five years old and forty inches high. Three cheers for little Willie.

L. B. LANGFORD has removed to the stand recently occupied by Guilford, Wood & Co., next door to I. T. Hale on Whitehall street. Here, his stock fills up the basement and the three stories above ground.

PERSONAL.—We are glad to meet Major S. H. Lewis, of Alabama, who is stopping at the Kimball House.

A friend of his in this city sent him the Sunday's paper of THE CONSTITUTION, of the 14th of September, from which he gathered so much of the rapid progress and enterprise of Atlanta that he determined to visit it with a view of locating and making some permanent investment. Mr. Lewis being in every respect a business man, has at once seen the advantage of Atlanta.

Prof. William Henry Waddell, of Athens, is in the city.

John S. Davidson, Grand Chancellor of the Knights of Pythias, was in the city yesterday.

Col. Luther J. Glenn, R. W. Representative to the Grand Lodge, I. O. O. F., of the United States, has returned.

CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH MISSION—A Surprise.—We are glad to learn that the ladies of the Central Presbyterian Church propose giving a supper next Friday night next, for the benefit of the Mission which is to be established in connection with that School. All the ladies of the church are expected to contribute, and if any have not been seen they will please not wait, but notify the teachers of the Mission School of their contributions. Let there be a running supply. The ladies of the Central never undertake a matter of the kind but with great success.

THE NOMINATION FOR CLERK.

James D. Collins Nominated by a Large Majority.

Yesterday, during the larger portion of the day, was decidedly pluvious. Consequently the turn out at the polls to nominate a candidate for Clerk was small. The vote of the city stood: Collins, 569; Hulsey, 121. Total vote, 690. Collins majority, 448. The vote in the country precincts will be counted to-day.

DEKALB SUPERIOR COURT.

Frank Robinson Pleads Guilty to Manslaughter and Goes to the Penitentiary for Twenty Years—Two 15th Amendments Go Up for Two Years.

Yesterday morning at the opening of DeKalb Superior Court, Frank Robinson, charged with the murder of Wommack, plead guilty to voluntary manslaughter and was sentenced to the Penitentiary for twenty years. The plea was made before proceeding to get the fifth juror.

A negro woman was convicted of the offence of larceny, and the negro man of the offense of marrying another man's wife. They were sentenced to the penitentiary for two years each.

The case of the State vs. Asbury Paine, charged with the offense of burglary in the night time, was taken up and submitted to the jury, when the Court adjourned.

The criminal docket will be probably concluded to-day.

New Music.

"Parting!" in G, by H. MILLARD. Price 50 cents.
How and the hour of parting!
Oh! must we severed be?
What anguish in that moment, love,
Which sends my soul from thee.

"Under the Violets"—by Webster. Price 30 cents.
Singing where the sunbeams linger
Longest o'er the silent breast,
Where the violets and daisies,
Watch together o'er her rest.

"Sing, Smile, Slumber." 40 cents. "Sweetest," 30 cents. "Dearest," 50 cents. "Sweet Eyes Watching," 30 cents. "This Foot I Can't Keep Still," 35 cents. "There's a Heart Beating for Somebody," 30 cents. "Merrill Waltzes, 60 cents. Nimble Feet Polka, 25 cents. "Piedmont Waltzes, by Straube 75c. Any of the above pieces mailed, post paid, by Messrs. Phillips & Crew, music dealers of this city on receipt of price. These gentlemen receive new music daily. Send them your orders.

THE "Big Dog" at L. B. Langford's new stand excites popular attention. He beats "Kiser's" Boston dog all to pieces.

J. W. BURKE & CO.,
Wholesale and Retail Booksellers and Stationers,
CORNER ALABAMA AND WHITEHALL STREETS,
Atlanta.....Georgia,
☞WILL DUPLICATE NEW YORK BILLS.
sep3—dsmo

Owing to the weather there was no meeting of the Chamber of Commerce last night.

MAYSON & NORMAN have valuable law books at private sale. They will give bargains to some one. Call and see them.

TUESDAY night a Whitehall street merchant was engaged until midnight in opening new goods. One of his clerks lay down unnoticed in a pile of straw. The merchant left and locked up the store. Yesterday morning the clerk woke up, to his surprise, in the store.

THOMPSON is indefatigable and untiring in his efforts to supply the people with something good to eat. Oysters, fresh fish, game of all kinds, in their season, can be had at his restaurant. As a necessary result his restaurant is always crowded.

VAN ALSTYNE, the indefatigable proprietor of Jackson's Magic Balsam, received a car load of boxes last week, in which to ship his celebrated remedy. Such is the rush for it that he is enlarging his laboratory, employing more hands, and working day and night to fill his orders.—*Barnesville Patriot.*

CENTRAL AND SOUTHWEST MISSOURI.—The Atlantic and Pacific Railroad Company offer 1,250,000 acres of agricultural, mineral and vine lands in Central and Southwestern Missouri, the New England of the Southwest, for sale, cheap and on long credit. Mr F. M. Perryman, of Thomaston, is the agent for Georgia. The summers are long and cool, and the winters short and mild. The attractions are many and varied, and parties wishing to emigrate would do well to consult Mr. Perryman.

ATLANTA MANUFACTURES AT THE STATE FAIR.—The Atlanta Furniture Factory is manufacturing for exhibition at the State Fair one of the handsomest of suits. It is styled the "Princess Suite." The chairs and settee in addition to the carved head of the Princess, have on them the carved heads of her favorite dogs, Lion and Fox. The upholstering is to be of crimson satin, ruffled with pearl satin.

They have also on exhibition at No. 96 Whitehall a rosewood, a magnificent bed-room suit, of walnut, with piano finish and elaborately carved. The dressing case—a perfect gem—is lined with satin wood.

It will do you good just to drop in and look at the furniture, at the depot of the Atlanta Furniture Factory, No. 93 Whitehall street. The energetic agent *sells* a good deal, yet would *fain* sell more.

ATLANTA, GA., September 23, 1873.

Editors Constitution: Why is it that the Georgia Railroad is so blind to its own interest, evincing such palpable partiality for Augusta in preference to Atlanta? The freight train on the Athens branch of this road connects with all trains bound for Augusta, while passengers for Atlanta are compelled to lie over for twelve hours at Union Point. The merchants of Athens are also complaining of this unnecessary inconvenience. Will you, for the people of Atlanta, ask for a change of schedule? Respectfully yours,
H. & H.

We know of few roads better managed than the Georgia Railroad. We have always found the officers accommodating and courteous to the public, and if there be any inconvenience existing at Union Point, if it can be remedied, upon proper notification, we feel assured it will be remedied.

THE TERRIBLE M. & B. RAILROAD KILLING.

A Graphic Account of the Death of John C. Walker by the Rail.

HORRIBLY MANGLED.

EASTMAN, DODGE COUNTY, GA., }
September 22, 1873. }

Editors Constitution: This morning John C. Walker, the unfortunate man who was killed on the railroad track last Saturday night was buried by his family and the neighbors, a large concourse attending the funeral, for he was respected and esteemed by almost every person in the community. His horrid death is a sad event, deeply impressing the people, and has been the theme of conversation ever since among whom it was known.

He was a poor man because of his occasional intemperance. He was a very energetic hardworking man, thoroughly systematic, and had very superior business judgment. He was a stone and brick mason, also a farmer, laboring on the farm with his own hands, and notwithstanding he was sixty years of age, he was active, vigorous and healthy—no tinge of gray in his hair, was stout and hardy; and regarded as a man of remarkable good common sense. He had one fault—only one: he would drink whiskey to intoxication occasionally, and when intoxicated would spend his earnings foolishly, and besides, was quarrelsome, turbulent and pugilistic.

His residence was about a mile and a half below this place, near the track of the railroad. He was in this village on Saturday evening, and was intoxicated. Several persons saw him about the time he was starting home, and noticed that he was not sober—legs considerably tangled and locomotion quite irregular. Some person in the country had killed a deer and brought it to town to sell, and Walker, after he had started home, passed the carcass where it was exposed for sale, purchased a quarter of it, shouldered it, and started home, walking on the railroad track. This was nearly night.

About half-past eight o'clock an engine, with no cars attached, came up the road and stopped at the depot, a very unusual thing, for there is only one train per day, each way on the Macon and Brunswick Road, and an extra train—especially a night train—is quite uncommon. Soon the engineer, conductor and depot agent, came to the residence of General Ira R. Foster, and announced to him that they had run over and killed a man, and desired some citizens to go back with them, and see and take charge of the body. In a short time some fifteen persons collected and taking a seat upon the tender, went back to the fatal spot. And there, upon the track, lay the most horribly mangled human body we ever beheld anywhere or under any circumstances—a most dreadful, sickening, shocking, sight to behold. Both his feet were cut from his body—the right foot entirely severed and lying by the rail on the outside of the track, some ten feet from the corpse, while the left foot still adhered by only a small strip of the skin. The body was lying upon the stomach, head gashed in several places and skull broken, neck broken, ribs nearly all broken, arms and legs all broken—some in several places. One of his shin bones was crushed and split to pieces, and several of the fragments lying by the side of the rail, some distance apart, the blood-stains were on the cross-ties, the rail, and the ground; his clothes torn to shreds, and portions of the same lying about, and his body nearly half naked. Such a wreck of a single human body it would be hard to make by any kind of an accident.

The conductor, Frank Furst, and the engineer E. Mershon, are both residents of Macon, and highly esteemed. They were in charge of a lumber train going from Jesup to Macon. They were at Jesup Friday, and had orders to go through to Macon that night, but a very great storm, last on Friday afternoon, damaged the track so that they could not, and it was as much as the men connected with this train could do to repair the road at several points on Saturday, and reach this place Saturday night as before stated. The train consisted of twenty-seven cars, and the freight was mostly lumber. About one hundred yards beyond where Mr. Walker's body was lying is a high point in the road, and from there towards the town is a heavy down grade of considerable length. The engineer had passed the high point and had "shut off" to let the train run this down grade, and was sitting at his post when he saw the man on the track, only about twenty yards before him. He blew the whistle, and the brakes were put on, but the stopping of that heavy train on that down grade in less than two hundred yards was impossible. It was dark, and it seems the train was not provided with a head-light. We suppose none of the trains on this road are thus fixed with head-lights, as they are very seldom used except in daylight. The wood passer saw the man, but thought it was a calf or some other animal. The engineer thought it a man, because he noticed the dark color of the coat and the light color of the pants. As soon as the train could be stopped, Conductor Hurst, with his lantern, went back and found the mangled remains of what was, but a few moments before, a man. The warmth of life was there, and pulsation was perceptible, but immediate, or lingering, of any other sign of life could be detected. He tried to smell his breath, supposing he had been drunk, but could not discover any of the odor of whisky as breathing had ceased. Two of the train hands were left to watch while the engineer and conductor detached the engine and came up to the village to report the facts, which they did, and returned with a number of citizens, as before stated.

When the engine reached the village and the people were informed that they had run over and killed a man, the public mind, as by a single impulse, went to John C. Walker as the unfortunate victim. When we arrived at the spot every body recognized the body at a glance. A courier was dispatched to his brother, who resided about a half mile from the spot. He was awakened from his bed, and when informed what had happened, he said sorrowfully: "I felt to what I have been fearing and even expecting to hear for a long time."

We examined the ground carefully. Both his feet were there; his shoes were in one shed and the other in another place were both at some distance from the body—the farthest one about ten feet distant. So we walked along the track beyond; we found first the fragments of bones, before mentioned; then his hat and then the ham of venison. The venison was on a cross-tie; looked as it might have been laid there with some care or by design, and not as if it had fallen by accident. Retracing our steps towards the body and examining with more care, we found on the fifth cross-tie from the venison a white bone button, which must have been forced from his pants while the cars were passing over his body, rolling him along and crushing him. The hat we found also on a cross-tie—the twelfth one from the venison—and the body was at the nineteenth cross-tie from the hat, or the thirty-first from the venison.

The general opinion is that he was overcome to stupefication by the effects of liquor, and had lain down on the track and gone to sleep. The circumstances and appearances indicated that the cow-catcher had passed over him without harming him—perhaps without touching him; at any rate, it had not struck him fairly, but the timbers to which the brakes were attached had done the fatal work, crushing his body, breaking all his bones and rolling him along on the track, carrying him a distance of about seventy or seventy-five feet; and, as he was thus pushed and rolled along on the bed of the road, between the rails, his feet was thrown upon the rail on the east side and run over by the wheels. Such were the indications.

He was subject to attacks or spells of sleeping and stupor, when under the influence of liquor, and it is supposed one of these came on him at that point, and he had lain down there, not three hundred yards from his own house—perhaps too unconscious to reflect upon the danger of lying on the track, or if he had enough presence of mind to think this, he no doubt felt secure, as a train on the road at this point, in the night, was almost unheard of—especially of late years. If he had thus lain down, he had been enjoying this repose only a short time; for his wife at home had, not more than a quarter of an hour before the train came along, heard him hallooing—recognizing his voice. It, however, was a very common thing with him to come home drunk on Saturday night, and vociferously exercise his lungs; hence, when she heard him, it excited no alarm. She quietly waited his coming—as she had so often before—little dreaming it was the farewell sound of his voice, and that she would see him alive no more in this world.

She sat and waited, and expected him, but he came not. Soon after the train passed, and he still failed to appear. She became apprehensive, and her fears were excited; and when his brother came to the house, on his way to the fatal spot, and informed her what had happened, he found her highly wrought up with fearful alarm; and she was utterly overwhelmed and prostrated when the terrible truth was made known to her.

After consulting a while it was decided to remove the body from the track, which was done, laying it upon some planks taken from the train, and to let everything else remain as it was found, till the Coroner could be had and an inquest held; whereupon we all returned to the village, leaving the body in charge of friends and relatives, while the train with the men on it went on to Macon.

Yesterday an inquest was held, and to-day the remains of the unfortunate man were buried.

We forbear to moralize or comment upon this sad occurrence. Similar ones are taking place, which we hear of, almost every day. And yet they continue to take place and will continue. We might write, and you might neatly print, a long essay, full of good advice, but if the foregoing simple recital of facts will not be a warning to the erring, they would not repent though we should portray the danger in pictures of living light and fearful portent. They "would not believe, though one rose from the dead."

ON THE WING.

W. B. MOSES.—Mr. W. B. Moses, the popular keeper of the news and cigar stand at the Kimball House, died at Decatur yesterday morning, at W. B. Swanton's residence. His funeral takes place at Decatur to-day.

DUPREZ AND BENEDICT'S MINSTRELS.—Duprez & Benedict's world renowned minstrel troupe were greeted with a fine house last night, and nobody came away from the Olympic without feeling glad they had gone to see them. They are, without doubt, the best company of Ethiopian performers on the American stage to-day, and their good music and boisterous jokes cannot be equalled anywhere. Lew Benedict, as bones, keeps the house roaring continually, while George Edwards never fails to bring the house down. Mr. Frank Dumont is still the same beautiful singer he ever was, and his selections are pleasing in every particular. The quartette and orchestra stand pre-eminent on the negro stage. The musical burlesque entitled "The Brigand Queen," was well rendered, as was also every other part of the olio. Frank Kentis, in one word, immense. The entertainment concluded with the sensation afterpiece, Grand Illuminated Tableaux. Go early to-night, as a crowded house may be expected.—*St. Louis Daily Times*

THE COURTS.

The Proceedings of the Supreme Court—Judge Erskine after the Illicit Distillers—He Passes Sentence Upon Two—The Welch Case Taken Up.

THE SUPREME COURT.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE SUPREME COURT REPORTED EXPRESSLY FOR THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION, BY HENRY JACKSON, SUPREME COURT REPORTER.

8	Southwestern	26	15 Cherokee ‡ 9
9	Pataula†	14	16 Augusta 11
10	Chattahoochee‡	15	17 Middle *b* 2
11	Macon‖	10	18 Ocmulgee 13
12	Flint *a*	10	19 Eastern 9
13	Tallapoosa	11	20 Brunswick 1
14	Rome	10	

‖ 1 Continued. † 4 Continued. ‡ 18 Continued.
a 2 Continued. *b* 1 Continued.

ATLANTA, Sept. 23, 1873.—After delivering opinions in cases heretofore argued the usual order of business was resumed.

Will J Pike, Esq. was admitted to the bar upon taking the usual oath.

SOUTHWESTERN CIRCUIT.

No. 27. J A Analey et al vs Wm A Wilson, trustee. Injunction, from Sumter. C T Goode, B H Hill & Son, for plaintiff in error. Hawkins, Guerry & Hollis, contra.

Pending the argument of Mr. Hill the Court adjourned until ten o'clock A. M. to-morrow.

The United States Courts.

The District and Circuit Courts of the United States met yesterday morning at their usual hour, Judge Erskine presiding.

In the District Court the jury in the case of the United States vs. Washington Odan, illicit distilling, returned a verdict of guilty. This case was argued and submitted to them on Monday and Court adjourned while they were out. There were two counts in the indictment against the defendant. One for illicit distilling and one for setting up an illicit still. The verdict of guilty was returned upon the first.

The court sentenced the defendant to pay a fine of $1,000 and costs, and to be imprisoned in the common jail of Fulton county for the space of twelve months. The attorneys were Messrs. Hill & Conley and J. A Wimpey for the defense, and the District Attorney for the government.

The United States vs. Caleb Thompson, illicit distillery, was called. As the evidence for the government was very weak, the defendant was permitted to take a verdict of not guilty, and was discharged. Same attorneys.

The United States vs. William Thompson, was tried and argued at length. Like Oden, this defendant was indicted upon two counts, charging him with illicit distilling, and with setting up a still. This case was well fought on both sides, and consumed a good portion of yesterday's session. The jury, after a brief absence, returned the defendant guilty upon the first count.

Judge Erskine sentenced him to pay a fine of one thousand dollars and costs, and be imprisoned ten months.

The District Attorney for the Government; Messrs. Hill and Conley, and J. A Wimpey, contra. The above was all that transpired in the District Court.

The only business of interest in the Circuit Court was the opening of the case of L. M. Welch & Co. vs. The Atlanta and Richmond Air-Line Railroad Company—action of assumpsit. This case was taken up at a late hour, and Court adjourned to its usual hour this morning, just as it had been opened. The trial will be resumed to-day.

The attorneys are Messrs. Gartrell, Garlington and Broyles for the plaintiffs, and Messrs. Collier, Mynatt and Collier for defendants.

The cases set for trial to-day, are The Dunfield Ham and Provision Company vs. T. L. Wells, assumpsit, Thomas W. Marshall vs. J. M. Elliott, *et. al*, assumpsit.

East Tennessee Coal Company vs. A. C. Ladd, complaint.

James R. Franklin vs. Chapman and Morrow, complaint.

John Baxter vs. A. P. & W. J. McCutchey. Assumpsit.

The United States vs. Alonzo Samples and Monroe Samples, Revenue cases.

The other court report, not familiar, is fair in its business of interest for yesterday. She had testified probably had something to do with the general drift in the legal world.

Station House Report.

Ten prisoners were provided with lodgings at the Station House last night. Henry Gordon, colored, was arrested on a warrant from Greensboro, charging him with cheating and swindling. Of the other nine, one is for selling whisky on Sunday; one for selling it in less quantities than the license allowed, and eight for drinking it in larger quantities than the law allowed.

THE NORTH GEORGIA AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE

An Interesting Letter About This Excellent Institution—Some Facts that the People Ought to Know—The Gold Mint Made a Mind Mint.

DAHLONEGA, September 23, 1873.

Editors Constitution:—For many years back, there has stood on the most prominent hills in Dahlonega, a large commodious, and well built edifice, with so much architectural skill displayed in its erection, as to call forth remarks from the occasional traveler. The Indians may have seen it, as they followed their trail, and wondered at the useless expenditure of money for such a large building among the mountains. Ignorant were they along with many others of the cause of its erection. Little did they know that the chemical apparatus, the furnaces, and other instruments, which were employed within were constantly engaged in forming the gold dust which they unconsciously trod upon into beautiful gold dollars—eagles and half eagles. A vast amount of money has been coined in this mint. I made a rough calculation between the years 1843 and 1853, and found the amount to be $7,547,664. This was coined from Georgia and California gold.

NEW USE FOR AN OLD THING.

But the men who were here then have disappeared, and the operations within the building have changed their nature. Gold dealers are no more polished and sent out into the world, but young minds are being polished with a superior enamel than ever the artist succeeded in placing on gold, and which will never wear off by constant use.

The building has been turned into a College, and has been donated to the State to be used as an Institution. When we take into consideration the $70,000 that this building cost, we must acknowledge the generosity of the government. This was through the instrumentality and unceasing energy of the late member of Congress from this district. He will always be known by his works. I refer to Hon. W. H. Price. Northeast Georgia now has an institution which affords opportunities never enjoyed previously. The people in the surrounding country are as clever, whole-souled and generous a class as you will find anywhere.

WHAT THE COLLEGE HAS DONE.

They often speak of the necessity of an education, and since this new experiment no less than forty summer schools have sprang up throughout the mountains. These will act as feeders to the college, and who dare predict the future of "our mountain boys," as Hon. Alexander H. Stephens, calls them, since his speech to the students, in which he spoke of "two crops of toe nails," some of the boys have already text their titles clear to mansions in the Senate for they claim to have knocked off three sets.

THE FACULTY.

Colonel D. W. Lewis, of Hancock county, a gentleman of an extensive reputation in the State, is in command, and his large store of knowledge, coupled with many other excellencies, pre-eminently fit him for his high position. He is universally liked by his pupils. Other teachers are engaged, and the regular exercises are running without interruption. Tuition is free as the mountain air, and young men can board themselves in private families for $8 to $10 a month. Then taking into consideration the climate, and the necessity of such a climate, for young men who are applying themselves to their books, parents should not hesitate to send their children. The institution is under the control of the University at Athens, and about thirty young men will be sent every year to learn wisdom within her walls. But this is not exclusively a male institution. Young ladies from this place and surrounding valleys are in attendance. We know this comes under one of the vexed questions of the day, but the Board of Trustees of this institution have decided in the affirmative. Others may differ, but we up this way are unanimous. The presence of the two re-act to elevate the standard of the institution.

R. D. W., Jr.

A curious and beautiful effect was lately produced with a block of manufactured ice in the course of experiments in Philadelphia. In the centre of the cake, completely inclosed by the translucent material, was a bouquet of fresh flowers. Every leaf and blossom was perfectly visible, while the brilliancy of the colors was enhanced by the refraction through the ice.

Can't our Southern ice manufacturers take a hint from this, and make something beautiful and novel for our warm latitude?—*Exchange.*

The Atlanta Ice Manufacturing Company has not only enclosed bouquets of fresh flowers "by the translucent material," but also live fish.

COOPER STREET AND THE IMPROVEMENTS THEREON. Until quite recently the inhabitants of Cooper street flattered themselves that they had a good sidewalk, and one baked so hard and solid by the summer's sun that it would bid defiance to the winter's rains. Unfortunately for their fond hopes, it so happened that some one of our city fathers, probably a member of the Street Committee, happened to clap his eye upon that street a few weeks since, and forthwith concluded it needed improving.

For the ensuing week or ten days two dump carts and half a dozen darkies improved that unfortunate street, and improved it so successfully that just now, after one good rain, the unfortunate pedestrian is completely cut off from all communication with town, unless perhaps he is superior to such trifling inconveniences as sticking three or four feet deep in red mud. In addition to the above, the recent improvements have raised the grade of Cooper street to a level with the top of the railing just in the rear of Major Whitner's residence; so that in the event that any unwary traveler should be run crazy by the mud, he can easily put an end to his existence and his misery by sliding a few feet to one side, and disappearing over the edge of a twelve foot chasm. As there are no gas lamps on Cooper street these improvements can only be experienced to their fullest extent after dark. We travel that road homeward every night about 12 or 1 o'clock, and have experienced them. We consider it only fair that the Street Committee should give us at least as good a sidewalk as they have deprived us of. From the crossing in front of Major Whitner's residence, to the top of the hill beyond, the condition of the sidewalks is simply horrible, and at the instance of many citizens who live in that neighborhood, we ask that they be rendered, at least, passable before the heavy winter rains set in. In this connection we would also call attention to the sidewalk on Forsyth street, between Marietta and the First Baptist Church. It needs looking after badly. The rubbish thrown from DeGive's Opera House, by carrying it only twenty or thirty feet, could be spread upon this sidewalk, and would put it in a much better condition than it is now.

Hotel Arrivals.

At the Kimball—W E Carnes, Jonesboro; Roswell Ellis, Columbus; Mrs A P Reed, Master W Dennis, Ga; J H Cox, J W Little, Madison; Mrs Harrington, Miss Harrington, Ga; W D Houghton, N. Y; W H Holcombe, Alabama; J H Mardy, Nashville; Mrs Say and daughter, LaGrange; Henry A Palmer, and wife, J L Warren, Savannah; D H Pope, Albany; S B Broadnax, Walnut Grove; J T Robert, Washington; W B Shepperd, D A Thompson, Covington; A T Akerman, Cartersville; A R Lamar, Savannah; M. G. Roberts, Augusta.

C C Kauffman, St Louis; Mrs T J Speer, Mrs M F Caythen, Ga; J M Barnard, LaGrange; O Goldsmith, N Y; R M Jones, J J Hickman, Louisville; R F Lyon, Macon; W L Shelton, Ga; F Phinezy, F T Grant, Athens; J W H Underwood, Miss Willie Underwood, Rome; C C Herrington, Va; J O Clark, Fleming; S D Spead, St Louis; H W Baldwin, Perry; W D Corbin, Ala; C Chester Tunnel Hill; H L Calvo, Columbia, SC; G A Cunningham, Mrs M A Hightower, Griffin; P A Welford, Va; J B Lowry, Charleston; W S Chisolm, Savannah; S C Elam, Americus; B E Strickland, Lawrenceville.

At the National:

H F Brown, A L B R; J P Bondurant, Augusta; W P Anderson, Covington; A C Brown, Conyers; M G Whitlock, Marietta; T B Cabaniss, Forsyth; J R Christian, Thomasville; T Fahy, Augusta; R J Powell, Barnesville, Georgia; G C Douglass, Columbus, Georgia; R Whitfield, Jackson; J F Thrash, Griffin; G H Waring, Kingston; J J Jackson, Marietta; Z T Hardy, LaGrange; J B Johnson, J S Pugsley, Augusta; H B Troutman, Macon; G J Briant and lady, Cartersville; G C Sherwood, Columbus; B C Ford, J S Austin, New York; Pleasant Crew and two sons, California; R M Cheney, Coweta, co; H A Thompson, Greensboro; A M Tarver, Greenville; T P Wilhoite, Tenn; G G Flynt, Monroe co; W S Simonton, Griffin; Roswell Ellis, Columbus; Mrs G A Bryan and child, Columbia, S C; Miss Gilleland, Charleston, S C; J S Lanier, Forsyth; John Davidson, Augusta; V E Mollee and wife, Greenville, S C; T Moreno, Gainesville; L D Carlton, Unionpoint; W J Pike, Jefferson, D Aymes and wife, Montgomery; T W Alexander, Rome; W N Patterson, J W McMillan, R M Mitchell, Acworth; L E Veal, Monteagle; J N Roper, A B Clarke, F S Fitch, Griffin; L E Leidler, Hawkinsville; J A Thomas, Cincinnati; C G Wilson, Milledgeville; J W Covington, Columbus; A Danford, Macon; T A Lane, Monticello; J C Gardner, Augusta; D F Sullivan, Rome; V R Dubose, Perote; M C Rubbell, S & T Co., William Smith, J C Barton, Cuthbert; Representative, New York; J M Stallings, Grantville; H A Carter, Hogansville; A B Clark, Macon; Levi Ballard, Palmetto; J D Dunn, Woodbury; J P Brown, Texas; G J Jones, J H Johnson, Griffin; Col J M Mitchell, W L Lackie, Newnan; B J Jordan, Culloden; M M Wash, traveling agent Pennsylvania R R; Z T Hardy, V E Dallis, LaGrange; F L Chandler, Montgomery.

Local and Business Notices.

YOUNG LADIES need not be under the necessity of taking their mother's butter plates for button moulds as KNOX has a full line of the same as large as their hearts desire. They have also a full line of all the Latest Novelties in Fancy Goods, Ladies' Ties, Ruffings for the neck. They have also now receiving their Fall Stock of Millinery Goods. The ladies would do well to call on them before purchasing.

KNOX'S Millinery and Varieties No. 30 Whitehall street. sept23-dtf.

WE desire to call the attention of the public to the fact that we have secured the services of a first class cutter, and are now prepared to make up clothing to order from the choicest selection of English, Scotch, French and German goods, which we have now in stock, and of which we are receiving daily additions. In cut and workmanship our productions will be up to the highest standard of excellence. M. & J. HIRSH,
sep 21-tf No. 50 Whitehall street.

FALL Business Suits, Evening Dress Suits, Over-Coats, Dress-Coats, Sack-Coats, Doeskin and Cassimere Pants in great variety, and manufactured from the best fabrics and made especially for the Southern trade, constantly kept on hand at
M. & J. HIRSH'S,
sep21-tf No. 50 Whitehall street.

FRESH FISH.—Fresh fish received daily at No. 94 Whitehall street.
sept4 dtf JNO. T. HAGAN & Co.

We will keep regularly on hand during the season, the most choice Fresh Fish from Charleston.
JNO. T. HAGAN & Co.
sept4-dtf 94 Whitehall street.

BACHELORS' HAIR DYE.—This superb Hair Dye is the best in the world—perfectly harmless, reliable and instantaneous; no disappointment; no ridiculous tints or disagreeable odor. The genuine Wm. A. Batchelor's Hair Dye produces immediately a splendid black or natural brown, leaves the hair clean, soft, beautiful; does not contain a particle of lead or any injurious compound. Sold by all druggists. Factory, 16 BOND STREET,
oct2—dly New York.

HOUSTON COUNTY, GA., Dec. 22, 1873.
Messrs. J. H. Zeilin & Co., Macon, Ga.:
GENTLEMEN—Simmons' Liver Regulator has been used in my family many years with great success. I regard it an invaluable family medicine, and take pleasure in recommending them to the public.
Very respectfully,
REV. J. RUFUS FELDER.

JACKSON'S MAGIC BALSAM.—Thousands of the afflicted are trying it and finding relief.
sep10—dtf

DR. TUFT'S PILLS require no change of diet or occupation; produce no griping. They contain no drastic ingredients.
aug19—d1w&wlt.

HOTELS, Boarding Houses and Families can get, at all times, Fresh Fish in any quantity at 94 Whitehall street,
sept4 4tf JNO. T. HAGAN & Co.

FINE Spring and Summer Clothing at panic prices, at M. & J. HIRSCH. July 20-dtf

SPECIAL NOTICES.

PRATT'S ASTRAL OIL—ABSOLUTELY safe. Perfectly odorless. Always unfailing. Illuminating qualities superior to gas. Burns in any lamp without danger of exploding or taking fire. Manufactured expressly to displace the use of volatile and dangerous oils. Its safety under every possible test, and its perfect burning qualities are proved by its continued use in over 300,000 families.

Millions of gallons have been sold and no accident—directly or indirectly—has ever occurred from burning, storing or handling it.

The immense yearly loss to life and property, resulting from the use of cheap and dangerous oils in the United States, is appalling.

The Insurance Companies and Fire Commissioners throughout the country recommend the ASTRAL as the best safeguard when lamps are used. Send for circular.

For sale at retail by the trade generally, and at wholesale by the proprietors, CHAS. PRATT & CO., 108 Fulton street, New York. [aug23—d&w3mo

NEW GOODS!

Louis de Saulles & Co.,

Corner Whitehall and Hunter Sts.,

ARE opening their Fall stock of Goods, embracing all the latest novelties in

DRESS GOODS,
FANCY GOODS,
SHAWLS,
FLANNELS.

We cordially invite all to examine our goods. Our stock was never so full and well assorted, and we propose to sell at close figures. sept21-dtf

COTTON.

I TAKE pleasure in announcing to my friends and the public generally that I am now ready to receive

COTTON ON STORAGE

at my Agricultural Warehouse, corner Alabama and Forsyth streets, and would thank my friends, both merchant and planter, to favor me with a portion of their patronage. I solicit

Consignments of Cotton

for sale here, or for shipment to my correspondents at Savannah, Charleston, New York or Liverpool, upon which I will make LIBERAL CASH ADVANCES, on liberal terms. My cotton business is

STRICTLY COMMISSION.

and no pains will be spared to get the

HIGHEST MARKET VALUE

for cotton entrusted to my management.

Entrance to Warehouse on Forsyth street front.
sept21-dkw1m. MARK W. JOHNSON.

FOR RENT.

I WILL rent my house and lot on Washington street, and give possession first of October. The house has 8 large rooms, with closets in four of them. The servants' houses, stable and barn are in good condition. The lot contains 5¼ acres, and is very productive. A good well of water on the lot. Street cars run within two squares. Apply at my office at Excelsior Soap Works. R. P. ZIMMERMAN.
sep26-3tf

EXTRACTS FROM

PREMIUM LIST

—FOR—

GEORGIA STATE FAIR!

COMMENCING

October 27th, 1873.

—AT—

CENTRAL CITY PARK,

MACON, GA.

For best acre of clover hay	$ 50
For best acre of lucerne hay	50
For best acre of native grass	50
For best acre of pea-vine hay	50
For best acre of corn forage	50
For largest yield of Southern cane, one acre	50
For best and largest display of garden vegetables	25
For largest yield upland cotton, one acre	200
For best crop lot upland short staple cotton, not less than five bales	500
For best one bale upland short staple cotton (and 25 cents per pound for the bale)	100
For best bale upland long staple cotton (and 25 cents per pound paid for the bale)	100
For best oil painting by a Georgia lady	100
For the best display of paintings, drawings, etc., by the pupils of one school or college	100
For the best-made silk dress, done by a lady of Georgia not a dress maker	50
For best home-spun dress, done by a lady of Georgia not a dress maker	50
For best piece of tapestry, in worsted and wool, by a lady of Georgia	50
For best furnished baby basket

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION

Lawyers' and Doctors' Fees and Pensions in England.

Referring to the fact that the late ex-Lord-Chancellor of England, Lord Westbury, left an estate in personal property valued at $1,500,000, the World says the incomes of the great lawyers of England have been greatly exaggerated. For some years after the railway fever broke out Sergeant Wrangham, Mr. Austin, Mr. Hope-Scott, and the Hon. John Talbot, averaged for some years from £15,000 to £35,000 a year at the Parliamentary Bar; but these were quite exceptional profits, and it is believed that the largest income ever made at common law or chancery was that of Sir James Scarlett, afterwards Lord Abinger—$32,000. It has often been mooted whether the physicians beat the lawyers, and there is a disposition to think that they do. Sir Charles Locock, accoucher to the Queen, is reported to have once returned his income tax at £30,000, but his is the most lucrative branch of the profession, royalty and grandees often giving a splendid fee in the gladness of their hearts at the birth of a first born, or son and heir. Sir Astley Cooper is said to have received the largest fee on record in the profession—1,000 guineas, thrown to him out of a window in a night-cap, as he was leaving the house, by a patient who was in a paroxysm of grateful delight after successful lithotomy.

The Greatest Cattle Raiser in the World.

Samuel W. Allen, a native of Kentucky, who has resided from infancy in Texas, and is now a citizen of Harris county, in the western part of that State, is the largest cattle raiser in the world. He is the owner of the following ranches: 1. Rancho Grande—the largest on the continent—embraces an area of eighty miles long and forty wide, and it lies between the Colorado and Nevada rivers—extending through the three counties of Matagorda, Lavacca and Jackson. On this one ranche alone Mr. A. herds 150,000 cattle. 2. The Home Ranche, situated in Harris county, pastures seventy thousand, and includes an area of little less than half that of the Ranche Grande. 3. The Sun Barnard Ranche is in Fort Bend county, and pastures thirty-five thousand head. 4. Indianola Ranche, Calhoun county, foots up fifteen thousand head, making a grand total of two hundred and fifty thousand head of cattle owned and handled by one man, and subsisted and fattened upon the native grasses and spontaneous growth of a comparatively small section of the great territory of Texas. Besides this prodigious number of cattle, there are 3,000 horses, which are kept constantly in use, by the herders and branders, of whom at least four hundred are employed by Mr. Allen, at good wages. At a low estimate of ten dollars a head, the value of Mr. Allen's cattle may be set down at $2,500,000; of his horses, at $60,000, making a total valuation of $2,560,000. Sixty thousand calves are branded by him every year to keep up this supply. These amounts represent the capital of the chief meat purveyor of beef for city of city of New Orleans and the adjacent cities of the Gulf coast—without estimating the value of his lands, which are more than ducal in extent if not in value.

Reading Notices.

I AM thoroughly satisfied that Simmons' Liver Regulator is all it claims to be for Indigestion and Bilious Complaints. I have also heard many of my friends speak of it, and all agree that it possesses the virtues claimed for it. A. H. HIGHTOWER,
Conductor M. & W. R. R.
sep23-deod1w&cw1t

NO OTHER MEDICINE ever attained such an unprecedented sale as Helmbold's Buchu. Its name and fame are known everywhere; and it deserves its great reputation, for it has undoubted merit. It is warranted to cure all diseases of the kidneys and the urinary organs. Beware of counterfeits. Genuine has private proprietary stamp of H. T. Helmbold on each bottle.
sept23-deod1w

A GOOD THING DULY APPRECIATED.—No beneficial revolution ever goes backward; and this maxim is as invariable in medicines as in politics. The advent of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, twenty years ago, produced a revolution in the treatment of a large class of ailments, and that revolution has ever since been "in the full tide of successful experiment." If that tide has borne the proprietors of the celebrated vegetable specific "on to fortune," it has also borne thousands of human beings, who were languishing, under the effects of disease, weak and hopeless, out of the depths of despondency into the paradise of health and cheerfulness. It is no exaggeration to say, that to the vigor, the regularity of habit of body, the good appetite and perfect digestion, acquired under the operation of this unequaled tonic and corrective, multitudes of people in every walk of life, who had been vainly physicked in the usual way, owe the blessings of renewed health and the prospect of prolonged life.
sep24-deod1w&cw1t.

FOR Loss of Appetite, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Depression of Spirits and General Debility, in their various forms, FERRO-PHOSPHORATED ELIXIR OF CALISAYA made by CASWELL, HAZARD & Co. New York, and sold by *all* druggists, is the best tonic. As a stimulant tonic for patients recovering from fever or other sickness, it has no equal. If taken during the season it prevents fever and ague and other intermittent fevers.
sep23—deod4w&cw4t

SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS.—These pills are composed exclusively of vegetable ingredients, and although they entirely supersede the use of mercury, do not leave any of its injurious effects. They act directly upon the liver, and are a valuable remedy in all cases of derangement resulting from a disordered state of that organ, Liver Complaint, Bilious Disorders, Indigestion, Sick Headache, Typhoid Fevers, etc., etc., all succumb to the free use of Schenck's Mandrake Pills. For sale by all Druggists and Dealers.
J. H SCHENCK & SON,
N. E. corner Sixth and Arch streets,
Philadelphia.
may5— dec25-deodly

WAGES FOR ALL WHO ARE WILLING TO WORK.—Any person, old or young, of either sex, can make from $10 to $50 per week, at home day or evening. Wanted by all! Suitable to either City or Country, and any season of the year. This is a rare opportunity for those who are out of work, and out of money, to make an independent living. No capital being required. Our pamphlet, "How to Make a Living," giving full instructions, sent on receipt of 10 cents. Address A. Burton & Co., Morrisania, Westchester county, N. Y. may 15-deod&wly

WHY WILL YE DIE?—Death, or what is worse, is the inevitable result of continued suspension of the menstrual flow. It is a condition which should not be trifled with. Immediate relief is the only safeguard against constitutional ruin. In all cases of suppression, suspension or other irregularity of the "courses," Dr. J. Bradfield's Female Regulator is the only sure remedy. It acts by giving tone to the nervous centres, improving the blood and determining directly to the organs of menstruation. It is a legitimate prescription, and the most intelligent Doctors use it. Prepared by J. H. Bradfield, druggist, Atlanta, Ga. $1 50 per bottle, and sold by respectable druggists everywhere.
TUSKEGEE, ALA.

MR. L. H. BRADFIELD—Sir: Please forward us, immediately, another supply of BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR. We find it to be all that is claimed for it, and we have witnessed the most decided and happy effects produced by it. Very respectfully,
HUNTER & ALEXANDER.
I could add a thousand other certificates; but I consider the above amply sufficient proof of its virtue. All I ask is a trial.
J. BRADFIELD, Atlanta, Ga.
For sale by all the druggists in Atlanta.
mar30-eodlyr

NERVOUS DEBILITY.—A depressed, irritated state of mind; a weak, nervous, exhausted feeling; no energy or animation; confused head, weak memory, often with debilitating, involuntary discharges. The consequence of excesses, mental overwork or indiscretions. This nervous debility finds a sovereign cure in Humphrey's Homeopathic specific, No 28. It tones up the system, arrests discharges dispels the mental gloom and despondency, and rejuvernates the entire system. It is perfectly harmless and always efficient. Price $5, for a package of five boxes and a large $2 vial of powder, which is important in old, serious cases; or $1 per single box. Sold by all druggists, or sent by mail on receipt of price. Address Humphrey's Specific Homeopathic Medicine Co., No. 562 Broadway, N. Y.
For sale by COLLIER & VENABLE, T. SCHUMANN and HENRY C. POPE,
apr15—d3taw&wly. Atlanta, Ga.

A WORD TO WORKING PEOPLE of Both Sexes—Mechanics, artisans, factory hands, and people who labor for a living, don't work all day if you can help it; it is unhealthy. Use Hand Sapolio and get clear from stain. Hand Sapolio will not only remove every particle of stain, and what is called "grained in dirt," but it will also keep the skin soft and pliable, rendering the muscular action as quick and easy as is the case with those who do not perform hand labor. It is only 10 and 15 cents a cake, according to size. Every mechanic should use it constantly in place of all other soaps.
sep19-dlw&cw1t

The Great Southern
PASSENGER AND MAIL
ROUTE!

VIA
ATLANTA and AUGUSTA!
TO Charleston, Columbia, Charlotte, Raleigh, Wilmington, Weldon, Richmond, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York.

RUNNING A DOUBLE
Daily Through Passenger Train.

CONNECTIONS by THIS LINE are most certain and are at all seasons.

The Eating Houses
On this line have been thoroughly refurnished and refitted. Ample time is given for Meals, and at regular hours.
CONDUCTORS on this line are affable and courteous to passengers.

The Quickest Time and Sure Connection made by this Route.

Passengers can purchase Through Tickets and have their Baggage Checked through from New Orleans, Mobile, Montgomery, Columbus, and Atlanta TO Richmond, Baltimore, Washington, Philadelphia, and New York.

BY
Four Different Routes, via Augusta, Kingsville, and Wilmington; via Columbia, Charlotte and Raleigh; via Columbia, Danville and Richmond; via Atlanta, Augusta, Wilmington and Bay Line.

Fare as Low by Augusta
AS ANY OTHER ROUTE.

PULLMAN'S PALACE SLEEPING CARS
ON
ALL NIGHT TRAINS LEAVING ATLANTA BY THIS ROUTE.

Passengers wishing to go North by this will find a
Splendid Line of Steamships,
From Charleston, S. C., to Baltimore, Philadelphia, Boston and New York.
The Charleston Steamships
Offer every inducement to Passengers, with Tables supplied with every luxury the Northern and Charleston Markets can afford, and for Safety, Speed and Comfort are
Unrivaled on the Coast.
Through Tickets on Sale at
MONTGOMERY, WEST POINT AND ATLANTA
TO
NEW YORK VIA CHARLESTON STEAMSHIPS
S. K. JOHNSON, Superintendent.
A. ROBERT, General Ticket Agent.
an24-dtf

GRAND GIFT CONCERT,
IN AID OF
Public Library
OF COLORADO.

FIRST LEGAL DRAWING!
TIME EXTENDED
OCTOBER 1st, 1873.
LAST CHANCE!
Great Portion of the Tickets already taken!
Tickets, $1 00 Each, or 6 for $5 00.
$70,000.00.

1	Grand Cash Gift		$40 000
1	" "		5,000
3	" "	$1,000 each	3,000
5	Cash Gifts,	500 each	2,500
10	" "	200 each	2,000
25	" "	100 each	2,500
50	" "	50 each	2,500
100	" "	20 each	2,000
200	" "	10 each	2,000
400	" "	5 each	2,000
3,250	" "	2 each	6,500
4,045	Gifts, amounting to		$70,000

The number of tickets to be drawn from one wheel by blind children, and the Gifts drawn from another.
This enterprise is indorsed by the best business men of our Territory. The small price of tickets is a guarantee of a speedy sale, making this one of the best chances ever offered. Money can be sent safely in registered letters, post office money orders, by express or by letters, carefully sealed and plainly directed.

Make up Your Clubs
and send orders soon, as only a few tickets remain to be sold.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:
GEN. S. E. BROWNE, | DR. W. H. BUCHTEL,
HON. D. M. RICHARDS, | HON. W. N. BYERS,
DR. A. L. JUSTICE.

☞Good agents wanted, to whom liberal commissions will be allowed.
Address,
J. W. SUITTERLIN, MANAGER,
au26-d&wtf DENVER, COL.

RAILROAD SCHEDULE.
ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.

Georgia Railroad.
DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leaves Augusta	8.20 o'clock,	A. M
Leaves Atlanta	8.15 "	A. M
Arrives at Atlanta	5.45 "	P. M
Arrives at Augusta	5.30 "	P. M

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leaves Augusta	2.15 "	P. M
Leaves Atlanta	6.00 "	P. M
Arrives at Atlanta	11.15 "	P. M
Arrives at Augusta	8.15 "	A. M

Accommodation Train.

Leaves Atlanta	5 00	P. M
Leaves Stone Mountain	6 45	A. M
Arrives Atlanta	8 00	A. M
Arrives Stone Mountain	6 15	P. M

Western and Atlantic Railroad.
NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—OUTWARD.

Leaves Atlanta	6:00	P. M
Arrives at Chattanooga	1:10	A. M

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—OUTWARD.

Leaves Atlanta	8:30	A. M
Arrives at Chattanooga	4:35	P. M

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—INWARD.

Leaves Chattanooga	8:45	P. M
Arrives at Atlanta	11:30	P. M

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—INWARD.

Leaves Chattanooga	5:45	A. M
Arrives at Atlanta	1:20	P. M

DALTON ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.

Leaves Atlanta	4:35	P. M
Arrives at Dalton	12:30	A. M
Leaves Dalton	12:40	A. M
Arrives in Atlanta	9:50	A M

Atlanta and West Point Railroad.
NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—(Outward.)

Leaves Atlanta	11 30	P M
Arrives at West-Point	4 10	A M

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—(Inward)

Leaves West Point	1 40	P M
Arrives at Atlanta	5 40	P M

NIGHT FREIGHT AND PASSENGER TRAIN—(Outward.)

Leave Atlanta	12 30	P M
Arrive at West Point	5 30	P M

NIGHT FREIGHT AND PASSENGER TRAIN—(Inward.)

Leave West Point	2 05	A M
Arrive at Atlanta	9 30	A M

Macon and Western Railroad.
DAILY ACCOMMODATION EXCEPT SUNDAYS.

Leaves Atlanta	7:00	A M
Leaves Macon	9:10	A M
Arrives at Atlanta	5:45	P M
Arrives at Macon	3:40	P M

NIGHT PASSENGER—DAILY.

Leaves Atlanta	1:40	P M
Leaves Macon	11:00	P M
Arrives at Atlanta	6:45	A M
Arrives at Macon	7:30	P M

Air-Line Railroad.
DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—OUTWARD.

Leave Atlanta	7 45	A M
Arrive at Charlotte	2 30	A M

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—INWARD.

Leaves Charlotte	4 20	A M
Arrive at Atlanta	11 15	P M

FEAGIN & BROTHER,
PROPRIETORS OF THE
MACON SALES AND LIVERY STABLES
Plum st. near Brown House and Passenger Depot.
SPECIAL attention to Transient Stock. Superior accommodations for Drove Stock. Finest Carriages and best Horses for hire.

G. & S. SALOSHIN,
Brokers and Bankers.
LOANS NEGOTIATED AT LIBERAL TERMS
No. 12 Peachtree Street, 3 doors north of Fraziers Hotel, Atlanta, Ga.
apr17—d3m

DRY GOODS

JOHN KEELY

HAS just returned from New York, having purchased by far the largest and choicest stock which it has ever been his fortune to offer to the public.
Particular attention is called to the following classes of goods, many of which have already arrived and the remainder of which will be arriving daily, viz:

100 Pieces Black English Alapaca, color guaranteed,
50 Pieces Black Lustrine Mohair.
50 Pieces of the Best Value in Black Silks ever offered.
300 Pairs Blankets, both White and Colored, from the Cheapest Sold up to the Finest made.

All the new shades in Cashmeres, Satines, and FINE Dress Goods Generally.
Everything desirable in Printed Delaines, Reps, Solid Colored Alpacas and fancy dress goods.
The choicest shades made in Solid Colored Opera Flannels. Also a beautiful line of Fancy Flannels.
A choice line of the new "GRAY" dress goods.
200 pieces Cassimeres and Jeans for pants goods, and Sash Ribbons, Laces, all the new styles in Neck Ruffings, leather Belts, Oxydised Silver Buttons.

HOSIERY AND GLOVES.

Fine French Kid Gloves, Lace Collars, Fleecy Lined Pique, Embroidered Flannels, White and Red Flannels, Shirt Bosoms, Black Spanish Veils, and a thousand other things, to mention which, would be tedious.
500 handsome new style Shawls.
50 Black Thibet Shawls.
Everything desirable in ladies and gents handkerchiefs. 1,000 pieces of the cheapest embroideries ever offered; 50 p ces choice Irish linens and table linens of the choicest make at extraordinary prices, 150 dozen towels, which defy competition, ladies and gents merino shirts and drawers in immense variety.
As before stated, many of these goods have already arrived and the balance of them will be arriving daily, and purchasers are earnestly invited to take a look before buying, as no fancy prices will be asked; small profits and quick sales being the motion at
sept21-dtf JOHN KEELY'S, corner Whitehall and Hunter streets.

IRON WAREHOUSE
OF THE
Scofield Rolling Mill Company
Atlanta, Georgia.
NO. 28 PEACHTREE STREET.
Bar Iron of all kinds, warranted equal to any made, wholesale and retail at 4½c. rates.
Call and examine the stock and get a Price List.
sep2—d&wtf

PROFITABLE INVESTMENT!
The Orchard Farm for Sale!

THIS VALUABLE PLANTATION, KNOWN AS THE J. D. SMITH PLACE, IS SITUATED TWO and three-quarter miles South of Marietta, Georgia, two miles from Smyrna, and one-half mile from Western and Atlantic Railroad, contains 430 acres land, about half open, 187 acres in cultivation, well watered with several streams running through it, on which there is 30 or 40 acres bottom land; it has several springs and wells of excellent freestone water on it, a seven room Frame Dwelling, on a beautiful and healthy location, outbuildings and six tenant houses now occupied by renters. There are 24 acres Apple Orchard now bearing, mostly good winter varieties. This orchard alone has been paying from 15 to 20 per cent. annually on the value of the place.
Also, ONE RESIDENT AND BUSINESS LOT in South Rome, Georgia, lying joining, fronting on Main street, containing one-half acre each. The former has a three room Dwelling, porch in front, finished and painted, cow house and lot, a No. 1 garden and well of water. The latter has a frame store house, finished and painted, wagon yard, wagoner's house, stables for stock, two wells of water and good fencing and gates. improvements all new. Come at once and secure bargains. For further information address the undersigned at Marietta or Rome, Georgia, or apply to parties on the premises of the places.
sep3—dtf T. F. SMITH.

J. S. OLIVER & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Corner Alabama and Forsyth Streets,
Atlanta.....Georgia.
KEEP ON HAND
Corn, Meal, Oats, Flour, Bran, Bacon, Lard, Bagging and Ties.
We solicit consignments of Cotton, are prepared to sell same at highest market price and to make liberal advances. sep14—d1mo

D. F. FLEMING. JAMES M. WILSON.
3,000 CASES BOOTS AND SHOES
For Fall Trade.
WE are now receiving from the Manufacturers a very large and well selected stock of BOOTS, SHOES and TRUNKS of every description, which will be sold as low as in any other market.
Merchants visiting Charleston are invited to examine our stock.
D. F. FLEMING & CO.,
No. 2 HAYNE STREET, CORNER OF CHURCH STREET.
SAMUEL A NELSON. JAMES GILFILLIN.
aug26-2m

American Cotton Tie!
100 TONS OF ARROW TIES, for sale by STEPHENS & FLYNN.
SEED RYE.—1,000 bushels for sale by STEPHENS & FLYNN.
ARROW TIES.—We are Agents in Atlanta for the AMERICAN COTTON TIE COMPANY. Can supply dealers with the famed Arrow Tie. Send in your orders. STEPHENS & FLYNN.
Atlanta, Georgia, August 31, 1873—d1mo

THE COMMONWEALTH
LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY
OF NEW YORK CITY,
Does business upon popular plans that the people can comprehend, and at the minimum rates of all first class companies.
The "Commonwealth" is Safe, Popular and Prompt,
WITH A PRACTICAL AND ECONOMICAL MANAGEMENT.
THOMAS U. CONNER,
Georgia, Manager of the Georgia Department.
Examine the Savings Bank Plan. sep2—d1awly

COME ONE, COME ALL & REGISTER!
ALL wishing to participate in our municipal elections are required to come to my office in the City Hall and register their names, where the books are now open for that purpose.
Atlanta, September 14th, 1873.
FRANK T. RYAN,
sept14-d3w City Clerk.

MRS. E. M. STOVALL,
PROPRIETRESS of The Bartow House) Cartersville, Ga. Having recently taken charge of this House, she has thoroughly renovated and refurnished it, in all its departments, and is now prepared to afford to the traveling public entertainment adequate to the times, at moderate prices. She has also secured additional suits of rooms, is prepared to accommodate a few families with Board. Summer visitors will find Cartersville one of the healthiest localities in the South.
sep16-d1f P. S. SHELMAN.

Judson's Marble Works,
ATLANTA, GA.,
MANUFACTURERS AND DEALER IN
Italian and American Marble,
Monuments, Box Tombs, Head and Foot Stones, Iron Railing for Grave Enclosures, Granite, etc.
Office and works, corner of LOYD and ALABAMA STREETS, opposite O. H. Jones & Co's. Sale and Livery Stables.
Orders solicited and promptly filled.
Prices reasonable.
Terms cash.
Address D. F. JUDSON,
se26-1m Atlanta, Ga.

JOHNSON HOUSE,
BY MRS. DR. JOHNSON,
KINGSTON.....GEORGIA
jan13-6tf

PULLUM & LOW,
Wholesale and Retail Druggists,
(Successors to Heard, Craig & Co.,)
At the old stand of Pemberton, Taylor & Co.,
13 KIMBALL HOUSE, DECATUR STREET,
Atlanta.....Georgia.
John Daniel and Lucien Smith will be pleased to see and wait on their old friends.
aug17-d sun&wedtf

Dr. Calhoun's Liver Pills.
I AM engaged in the Manufacture of the Celebrated Family Medicine, known as the Calhoun Liver and Anti-Bilious Pills, under the supervision and assistance of Dr. Calhoun himself. This Pill has been in use for the last three years, and has taken precedence over all other Family Preparations, for all that have used them. Testimonials would certify to their great value if necessary. One fact should suppress any amount of certificates, and that fact is this: Dr. Calhoun has been physician to the Fulton County Prison for over seven years, when the number of prisoners ranged from 50 to 70, laboring under all the diseases incident to this climate, will bear evidence, that they have all been treated with this Pill, and astonishing to say, during that long period not a solitary death occurred under the treatment. This fact is worth any amount of testimonials.
I am now prepared to fill orders from Druggists, Merchants and others. All orders sent me shall receive prompt attention. There is no type of FEVER, DYSPEPSIA, DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, RHEUMATISM, CONSTIPATION, BILIOUSNESS, BILLIOUSNESS and SICK HEADACHE, or other diseases of a Southern climate, but yields readily to this preparation.
For sale by all druggists.
Price 50 cents a Box.
None genuine unless it bears the signature of N. C. Williams' private stamp of Dr. Calhoun.
Address N. C. WILLIAMS,
Post-office Box 240, Atlanta, Ga.
Manufactory No. 118, corner Washington and Peters streets Atlanta Ga. ma7tf-d1mo

BUTLER'S CITY MILLS!

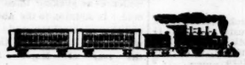
STANDARD FLOUR!
No Better to be Found in Atlanta or any other Market.

JAMES E. BUTLER,
Proprietor of
Butler's City Mills,
Corner Bartow Street and W. & A. Railroad.
Grinds Annually 300,000 Bushels Wheat.

Butler's "Pride of Dixie"
Has Achieved a Wide Spread Reputation.
IT HAS NO SUPERIOR.
The attention of the Trade is most respectfully invited.
Call at the Mills or address orders to
J. E. BUTLER,
sep16—dtf *Atlanta, Ga.*

WILLIAM RICH & CO.,
Wholesale Dealers in
Notions, Fancy Goods, Millinery and White Goods,
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.
N. B.—We Duplicate New York Bills.
sep14—dtf

GREAT SOUTHERN
FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE
VIA
CHARLESTON, S. C
TO AND FROM
BALTIMORE, PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK, BOSTON,
AND ALL THE NEW ENGLAND MANUFACTURING CITIES



THREE TIMES A WEEK FROM NEW YORK.
TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS, AND SATURDAYS.
ELEGANT STATE-ROOM ACCOMMODATIONS.
Sea Voyage Ten to Twelve Hours Shorter Via Charleston
The South Carolina Railroad Company,
And connecting Roads West, in alliance with the Fleet of Thirteen First-Class Steamships to the above Ports invite attention to the Quick Time and Regular Dispatch afforded to the business public in the Cotton States at the
PORT OF CHARLESTON.
Offering facilities of Rail road and Sea Transportation for Freight and Passengers not excelled in excellence and capacity at any other Port. The following splendid Ocean Steamers are regularly on the Line:
TO NEW YORK.

MANHATTAN	M. S. Woodhull, Commander.
CHAMPION	R. W. Lockwood, Commander.
CARLESTON	James Berry, Commander.
JAMES ADGER	T. J. Lockwood, Commander.
	JAMES ADGER & CO., Agents, Charleston, S. C.
GEORGIA	S. Crowell, Commander
SOUTH CAROLINA	T. J. Beckett, Commander
	WAGNER, HUGER & CO. WM. A. COURTENAY, Agents, Charleston, S. C.

TO PHILADELPHIA.
Iron Steamships

ASHLAND	Alex. Hunter, Commander
EQUATOR	C. Hinckley, Commander.

SAILING DAYS—FRIDAYS.
WM. A. COURTENAY, Agent. Charleston, S. C.
Total Capacity 40,000 Bales Monthly.
TO BALTIMORE.

FALCON	Hainle, Commander;
VIRGINIA	Johnson, Commander.
SEA GULL	Dutton, Commander.

SAILING DAYS—EVERY FIFTH DAY
PAUL C. TRENHOLM, Agent, Charleston, S. C.
TO BOSTON.
STEAMSHIPS MERCEDITA and FLAG, sails every Saturday.
JAS. ADGER & CO., Agents, Charleston, S. C.
Rates guaranteed as low as those of competing lines. Marine Insurance one-half of 1 per cent
Through Bills of Lading and Through Tickets
Can be had at all the principal Railroad Offices in Georgia, Alabama, Tennessee and Mississippi.
State-Rooms may be secured in advance, without extra charge, by addressing Agents of Steamships in Charleston, at whose offices, in all cases the Railroad Tickets should be exchanged and Berths assigned. The Through Tickets by this Route includes Transfers, Meals and State Room, while on Shipboard.
THE SOUTH CAROLINA RAILROAD,
GEORGIA RAILROAD,
And their connecting Lines have largely increased their facilities for the rapid movement of Freight and Passengers between the Northern Cities and the South and West. First-Class Eating Stations at Branchville, on the Georgia & South Carolina Railroad First-Class Sleeping Cars.
Freight promptly transferred from steamer to day and night trains of the South Carolina Railroad. Connections made with other roads, delivering freights at distant points with great promptness. The Managers will use every exertion to satisfy their Patrons that the Line VIA CHARLESTON cannot be surpassed in Dispatch and the Safe delivery of Goods.
For further information, apply to J. J. GRIFFIN, Western Agent, Atlanta, Georgia.
B. D. MACBELL, General Agent, P. O. Box 4979, Office 317 Broadway, N. Y.; S. B. PICKENS, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, South Carolina Railroad or J. M. SELKIRK, Superintendent Great Southern Freight and Passenger Line, Charleston, S. C.
july4—eodtf

The Live Stove House of the South.

I have returned from the East, where I have purchased
THE LARGEST AND MOST VARIED STOCK
—OF—
HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS,
AND WOODEN WARE,
Tin Plate, Sheet Iron & Tinners' Findings,
HOLLOW-WARE AND STOVES,
Ever Brought to this Market.

I have now in Stock and expect to arrive soon,

30,000	pounds No. 26 and 27 Stove Pipe Iron,
10,000	pounds No. 26 and 27 Pan Iron,
20	bundles Russia Iron,
200	bundles assorted Wire,
1,000	pounds Block Tin,
1,000	pounds Solder,
750	Jno. Savory's Light English Ware—Wash Pots and Dinner Pots—assorted sizes.
2,000	Stove Pots—assorted sizes,
1,000	Waffle Irons,
2,000	Tea Kettles,
2,000	Fry Pans,
2,000	Griddles,
4,000	pounds Sad Irons,
1,000	Ovens, Skillets and Lids—Jno. Savory's Light English Ware,
250	Loyal Cook Stoves,
150	CHARTER OAK COOK STOVES,
150	Matchless Cook Stoves,
150	No. 6 and 7 Demand Cook Stoves,
150	Atlanta Cook Stoves,
200	Best Cook Stoves,
50	Star Cook Stoves,
350	Heating Stoves—all styles and sizes,
250	Coal Hods,
500	Grates—Plain and Enamelled,
50	Fluting Machines—Latest Improved Styles,
50	Fancy Coal Hods and Vases,
350	Dozen Juniper Buckets,
150	dozen Blue Buckets,
150	nests Tubs,
100	dozen Sifters,
50	dozen Coffee Mills,
25	dozen Heavy Horse Buckets,
50	dozen Bread Trays,
50	nests Wood Bowls,
100	nests Wood Measures,
50	racks Sugar Boxes,
25	nests Flour Pails,
50	dozen Brooms,
500	Brittania Dippers,

The largest lot of TIN-WARE ever in the city.
An elegant stock of PLATED WARE AND TABLE CUTLERY,
I am prepared to offer SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS TO MERCHANTS and DEALERS.
Thanking the public for past patronage I respectfully solicit a continuance of the same.
L. B. LANGFORD,
Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Georgia.
aug31—dtf

The Great Southern Freight and Passenger Route
TO AND FROM NEW YORK,
VIA
Savannah, Ga.

THE FIRST CLASS SIDE WHEEL STEAMSHIPS OF THIS LINE SAIL FROM SAVANNAH AND New York, in connection with the CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA, every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, make as quick time and have superior accommodations for passengers to any steamships on the Southern Coast.
THROUGH FREIGHT carried at as low rates as any other route. ALL CLAIMS for loss, damage, or overcharge, settled promptly.
Passage from Atlanta to New York - - - - - $27 50
Meals and State Rooms Included.
EXCURSION TICKETS.
To New York and Return, Good until 1st Oct. - $45 00.
Meals and Staterooms Included.
Sumptuous Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains for Savannah. Passengers by this route should leave Atlanta on 1:40 P. M. train for Macon, the day before the Steamers sail from Savannah. All other information furnished on application to undersigned.
GEO. A. McCLESKEY, Traveling Agent,
Atlanta, June 14, 1873. 3m Steamship Co.'s, Office No. 4, Kimball House

MACON ADVERTISEMENTS.

W. & E. P. TAYLOR,
Macon, Georgia,
DEALERS IN FURNITURE
OF ALL GRADES, FROM THE VERY BEST MANUFACTURERS.
Carpets, Oil Cloths, Window Shades, Etc.,
AT THE LOWEST FIGURES FOR CASH.

METALLIC AND WOOD BURIAL CASES,
Of the latest styles, beautifully finished, at prices warranted to give satisfaction. aug21—dtf

1873. FALL TRADE. 1873.
NEW GOODS! NEW STYLES!
PRICES LOWER THAN EVER.
SINGLETON, HUNT & CO.,
Return thanks to their numerous Merchant customers for their very liberal patronage and confidence extended to them in the past.
They also announce that their Fall and Winter stock of
BOOTS! SHOES!
HATS, TRUNKS, UMBRELLAS, ETC.,
For 1873, complete in every respect, has been received, to which especial attention is invited.
Increased facilities, with more extended storage rooms, and a determination not to be undersold, enable them to guarantee prices as low, at all times, as can be obtained in New York City.
ORDERS SOLICITED AND PROMPTLY FILLED.
SINGLETON, HUNT & CO.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS,
49 SECOND STREET and 38 COTTON AVENUE
MACON, GEORGIA.